

# Kremlin Options On Polish Crisis Seem to Narrow

By Serge Schmemmann  
New York Times Service

**MOSCOW** — Having warned Poland unequivocally to reverse its course toward democratization and having publicly demonstrated its loss of confidence in Warsaw's leaders, the Soviet Union faces the approach of the critical Polish Communist Party congress next month with anxiety and with sharply reduced options.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

Over the last 11 months, plus the previous false alarms of an impending intervention, have discouraged most analysts in Moscow from venturing beyond speculation on what the Soviet leadership may do next.

Most believe that the Kremlin has not exhausted attempts at a political resolution of the Polish issue. But the fact remains that whatever leverage the Russians may still have derives not from the persuasiveness of their ideological arguments but from the ever-present threat of military intervention.

The Russians have already signaled their determination to maintain intense pressure on Polish Communists to clamp down on reformers, on the press, on the selection of delegates to the party con-

gress and on manifestations of anti-Soviet sentiment.

In recent days, the Soviet press has quoted extensively from Polish party resolutions and from Premier Wojcieszek's speech to the Polish parliament, focusing almost exclusively on pledges to urgently restore party control and on the primary importance of Poland's economic, social and military links to the Soviet Union.

At the same time, Moscow has indicated that its recognition of Stanislaw Kania's survival as first secretary of the Polish Communist Party is at best tenuous. After ominously omitting Mr. Kania's title in its report on the opening of the Polish Central Committee meeting last Tuesday, Tass restored them in its report of the session's conclusion.

But Tass has carried no reference to Mr. Kania's speech at the Central Committee meeting, and the Soviet letter to the Polish party criticizing its leadership was printed in the Soviet press even after he had been confirmed in his post.

Analysts here believe that the first sign of growing Soviet discontent could be press reports accusing the Poles of failing to meet pledges made at last week's Central Committee meeting. The Russians could next increase their direct involvement in Polish government agencies, and finally could make an overt military threat, per-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



TABLE TALK — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., left, and Chinese Vice Premier Huang Hua share a laugh before their talks Monday in Peking. Seated next to Mr. Haig is John H. Holdridge, assistant secretary of state. Details, Page 2.

# Peres to Assail Begin Directly, Aides Say

By William Claiborne  
Washington Post Service

**JERUSALEM** — With the increasingly bitter campaign for parliamentary elections in Israel continuing to turn against him, the opposition Labor Party leader, Shimon Peres, has decided to gamble his political future by denouncing Prime Minister Menachem Begin directly and more intensively on the issues of the Syrian missiles in Lebanon and the bombing of Iraq's nuclear reactor, his closest advisers said Monday.

Mr. Peres' strategy in the last two weeks of the campaign will be to attempt to frighten the Israeli electorate away from Mr. Begin's ruling Likud Party by baiting the prime minister into "going one step too far" in making belittling statements about Syria and Iraq," a senior campaign aide said.

"Our backs are to the wall. We've got to go back to the basic instinct of telling the truth about the missiles and the reactor, even if we go down in flames for it," said the Peres strategist, who asked not to be identified.

He conceded that the risk for Mr. Peres is the stigma of attempting to sabotage the government's handling of matters of extreme national security importance at a time when it is already under sharp criticism from abroad.

## Crucial Point

In what appears to be shaping up as a crucial point in the Peres-Begin contest, Mr. Peres has also decided to redirect his effort to a more negative campaign against what he calls "Begin's regime of fear."

Mr. Peres, who is trailing Mr. Begin in every credible public opinion poll, took up the direct approach in earnest on Monday during a news conference. He said that the Syrian surface-to-air missiles deployed in Lebanon the day after Israeli jets shot down two Syrian helicopters on April 28 are still in place, and that the helicopters were downed for nothing.

The bombing raid on the nuclear reactor near Baghdad, the Labor Party leader said, unnecessarily isolated Israel in world opinion before serious efforts were made to neutralize an Iraqi nuclear weapons capability through diplomatic efforts. The purpose of the attack, he said, was to exploit a national security issue for electoral gain.

Later, in an interview program on Radio Israel that is used for overseas broadcasts, Mr. Peres said that Israel must insist upon the removal of the missiles, "preferably through diplomatic means," but he refrained from making a direct attack on Mr. Begin.

Significantly, Mr. Peres conducted his news conference in Hebrew only for a domestic audience, saying that to answer questions also in English for foreign television, as he usually does, could be interpreted as attempting to undermine Israel's position abroad.

Labor Party sources said that the shift in campaign strategy, which they described as a "fundamentally new approach," had been under consideration for several days, but that Mr. Peres had opposed it for fear of being labeled "unpatriotic" in the face of overwhelming Israeli public support for Mr. Begin's tough stance on both the issues of the Syrian missiles and the Baghdad reactor strike.

There is a growing perception in Labor Party headquarters that Mr. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

# Khomeini Asks Bani-Sadr for Public Apology

By Barry May  
Reuters

**TEHRAN** — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini urged President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr on Monday to apologize to the nation and said political opponents of the Iranian government should repent publicly for inviting the people to revolt.

In response, Mr. Bani-Sadr pledged loyalty to the revolutionary leader.

"However angry you are, my honesty toward you will not be diminished," he said in one of two letters that a spokesman for the president said had been sent to the ayatollah.

"The ayatollah's statement Monday stemmed from comments by Mr. Bani-Sadr last week calling for resistance against what he described as tyranny and a plot to assassinate him."

In a statement Monday, which was telephoned to news agencies in Tehran, Mr. Bani-Sadr said: "I emphasize that however you behave, I will not violate my responsibility toward you." He also said: "I think your treatment toward me is not fair. I have not had a bad thought toward you and the country, and I have served honestly."

The ayatollah called for the

apology during a speech to clergy members that was broadcast on state radio. He said opponents of the government should go on radio and television and admit they were wrong, and said he was sorry they had "dug their own graves."

Mr. Bani-Sadr took issue with Ayatollah Khomeini's speech, in which the president was accused of having an alliance with an underground radical group. He also questioned the legal authority of the revolutionary prosecutor to ban newspapers, including his own.

## Not Seen in Public

Mr. Bani-Sadr's letters to Ayatollah Khomeini were not broadcast by the state radio and television in their main nightly news programs and were not published by the official Pars news agency. A spokesman for the ayatollah's office would not say whether the president's messages had been received.

The president has not been seen in public since returning to the capital from the western front of the war with Iraq after his dismissal by the ayatollah as commander-in-chief of the armed forces five days ago.

Chief government spokesman Behzad Nabavi told a news conference (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

# Major Trial of Dissidents Gets Under Way in Poland

United Press International

**WARSAW** — The first major trial of political dissidents since the start of the upheavals in Poland almost a year ago began Monday when four members of a rightist organization were charged with attempting to overthrow Poland's Communist government.

Proceedings against Leszek Moculski, 50, and three other members of the Confederation of Independent Poland began in the morning but were adjourned until Tuesday after Judge Jadwiga Baranowska read the indictment during a brief session.

The independent union Solidarity said on Monday that another apparent case of vandalism involving memorials to Soviet troops in Poland had occurred at a cemetery near Gzycko, in northeastern Poland near the Soviet border. The Associated Press reported from Warsaw.

The union said in its Warsaw news bulletin that its members discovered on Sunday that a monument at the cemetery was defaced with painted graffiti. Solidarity said that its Poznan region chapter had denied any involvement in the "unethical hooligan act, or perhaps another consecutive provocation aimed against our union," the AP reported.

Other incidents have occurred in Lublin, in east-central Poland, in Rybnik, southern Poland, and elsewhere. Polish leaders condemned the incidents after receiving a sharply critical letter from Moscow last week denouncing "anti-Sovietism."

Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, also condemned the vandalism.

## Four Dissidents

The four dissidents have been held in jail for months awaiting trial and became the focus of workers' and students' hunger strikes, petitions and demonstrations earlier this month.

The indictment charged the four with "operations against Poland's alliances and causing tensions," and also referred to financing of the confederation, known by its initials in Polish as KPN, by "hostile centers."

It said that Mr. Moculski, a lawyer and journalist who founded

the KPN two years ago, "wanted to break the contacts with the Soviet Union to regain the independence of Poland."

There was a small demonstration outside the courtroom by the group's supporters.

The Solidarity union, although opposed to KPN's anti-Communist views, has added its support to the campaign for the men's release. One of the main demands during the strike last summer, and agreed to by the government in the settlement to end the unrest, was that no one would be jailed for their political views.

Mr. Moculski was arrested last September and charged with "insulting the political system of the Polish People's Republic" during an interview with the West German magazine "Der Spiegel" in which he said the "Communist dictatorship" in Poland had to be replaced.

Mr. Moculski's wife, Maria, is on a hunger strike, along with two other persons, in the southern city of Katowice in an effort to seek the release of two brothers they consider political prisoners.

Mr. Mitterrand pushed that message across in his adroit presidential campaign, and the Socialist have followed suit in the legislative races. Ignoring the repeated Communist Party attacks on their moderation, Mr. Mitterrand and his Socialist supporters sought to convince a portion of the Communist electorate that they were the only group on the left willing and capable of governing. In response to conservative arguments that a leftist government would bring the Com-

munists to power, the Socialists countered that the nation could not be ruled indefinitely by the same conservatives who had been in power for a generation.

The fact that in both the presidential and legislative campaigns the left scored comfortable majorities indicated that the Socialists had drawn away substantial numbers of voters from the center-right. And the drop in the Communist vote to 16.2 percent in Sunday's legislative round — virtually repeating the

## FRENCH ELECTION RESULTS

### First Round

Registered voters: 34,257,433; Votes cast: 25,508,800 or 70.35 percent. Valid votes: 25,141,190 or 69.34 percent

	Totals	Percent
Extreme Left:	334,674	1.33
Communist:	4,065,540	16.17
Socialist:	9,432,362	37.53
Other Left:	183,010	0.73
Ecologists:	271,688	1.08
Neo-Gaullists (RPR):	5,231,269	20.80
Centrists (UDF):	4,827,437	19.20
Other Right:	704,788	2.80
Extreme Right:	90,422	0.35

### Seats

Projections for 478 of 491 seats

	Incumbent	Elected	Favored in Run-off
Extreme Left	0	0	0
Communist	85	7	35
Socialist	116	49	199
Other Left	1	0	2
Ecologists	0	0	0
Neo-Gaullists (RPR)	145	50	24
Centrists (UDF)	120	46	11
Other Right	12	4	0
Extreme Right	0	0	0
Total	479	156	271

Run-offs too close to estimate 52

# Socialists' Gains Open Way to New Era in France

By Jonathan Kandell  
International Herald Tribune

**PARIS** — The landslide victory by President Francois Mitterrand's Socialists in the first round of the legislative elections on Sunday has opened a historic opportunity for the emergence in France of a social democratic movement — a moderate left resembling its counterparts in West Germany and northern Europe.

In the long run, this trend could prove to be far more significant than the crushing defeat of French conservatives and the prospect of an overwhelming legislative majority that will enable President Mitterrand to ram through his economic and political reforms.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

Only 156 out of 491 legislators were elected in Sunday's round. The runoff contests on June 21 will determine the balance of the National Assembly. But barring a totally unexpected reversal of the 56 to 43 percent vote in favor of the leftists, they will easily garner most of the remaining seats, and the Socialists will have a majority without depending on a Communist coalition.

Besides the general leftward shift in the electorate, it is the decline of the Communists that has opened the door to social democratic, or center-left, power in France.

Under the two-round electoral system created by De Gaulle after he instituted the Fifth Republic in 1958, the runoffs virtually ensured that in the end the voters would be faced with a choice between the conservatives and a Socialist-Communist alliance. That polarization maintained the center-right in power because its candidates success-

fully appealed to the electorate's fear of the Communists.

The solid bloc of Communist support, wavering little more than between a fifth and a quarter of the vote since the end of World War II, became the basic barrier to the normal evolution of French politics towards a choice between center-right and center-left that other West Europeans enjoyed.

Whenever the Socialists tried to woo moderate or centrist voters, the Communists hovered over them, ready to pull them leftwards. If the Socialists proposed a fairer distribution of income and a partial nationalization of industries, the Communists were prepared to push much farther — asserting that "the rich must pay" and that state control of the economy should be radically extended.

Although the Socialists grew over the last decade from an insignificant group to the dominant party of the left, they remained inhibited by Communist claims to be "the real party of the working class." There were painful memories also of the revolving-door Cabinets of the Fourth Republic during the 1940s and '50s when Socialist politicians, like Mr. Mitterrand, seemed virtually indistinguishable from conservatives in their quest to share government power, even if that meant supporting the French presence in Algeria or joining the British and Israelis in a takeover of the Suez Canal.

Socialists were often called social democrats back then, and the label today is still pejorative. But there is little doubt that the bulk of the Socialist Party would like to view itself as a reasonable, non-Communist left evoking as little panic as the West German or Swedish or Dutch Social Democrats stir among the majority of their countrymen.

Mr. Mitterrand pushed that message across in his adroit presidential campaign, and the Socialist have followed suit in the legislative races. Ignoring the repeated Communist Party attacks on their moderation, Mr. Mitterrand and his Socialist supporters sought to convince a portion of the Communist electorate that they were the only group on the left willing and capable of governing. In response to conservative arguments that a leftist government would bring the Com-

munists to power, the Socialists countered that the nation could not be ruled indefinitely by the same conservatives who had been in power for a generation.

The fact that in both the presidential and legislative campaigns the left scored comfortable majorities indicated that the Socialists had drawn away substantial numbers of voters from the center-right. And the drop in the Communist vote to 16.2 percent in Sunday's legislative round — virtually repeating the

dismal 15.3 percent scored by the party's presidential candidate, Georges Marchais, last month — suggested that the Socialists have made real inroads into the stubborn Communist electorate.

A debate is already under way within the Socialist Party on how to deal with the Communists. With the likelihood that the Communists will lose half of their 86 National Assembly seats in the runoff elections next Sunday, some Socialists are arguing that the Communists should be kept away from government and that now is the time to begin drawing centrist politicians into the Socialist fold.

Other Socialist leaders, including perhaps Mr. Mitterrand, see the Communists as a permanent part of the country's political landscape, always capable of making an impressive comeback and still the dominant force in organized labor. Now that the Socialist, pro-Moscow dogmatism of the party has obviously backedfire, there may be a chance for the emergence of a more moderate line under a new Communist leadership. And Mr. Mitterrand may be prepared later this year to offer the Communists one or two minor Cabinet posts to encourage such a development even if he knows he could govern without them.

With the likelihood of a Socialist-controlled legislature during the next five years, President Mitterrand has plenty of time to try to convince centrist that he is not about to carry out draconian measures or deepen the ideological chasm that traditionally divides the country into left and right.

It is a difficult task because the French have tended to view

created" and destroy the Iraqi reactor if it were rebuilt. The prime minister scoffed at suggestions that the bombing raid June 7 was timed to bolster his campaign.

On another U.S. television program, Prince Saud, the Saudi Arabian foreign minister, said the Israeli attack gave urgency to the proposed U.S. sale of AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) reconnaissance planes to Saudi Arabia.

"We have to secure our borders against outside attack," the prince said. "It is very clear now why Is-

## Saudi Position

Turning aside a question about whether Saudi Arabia was contemplating an oil embargo against the United States in retaliation for the Israeli raid, Prince Saud said that

his country first wanted to see what action could be taken by the international community to prevent Israel from becoming "a country that can strike anywhere on their own terms with no limitations."

The Security Council of the United Nations, which met in emergency session Friday and Saturday, reconvened Monday to consider possible measures against Israel.

(During Monday's debate, France said that the Security (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

# Iraqi Foreign Minister Vows Nuclear Effort Will Go On

By David Treadwell  
Los Angeles Times Service

**WASHINGTON** — Iraqi Foreign Minister Sadoun Hammadi says Iraq is determined to forge ahead with its program of nuclear development despite the Israeli bombing of a nuclear reactor near Baghdad.

On Sunday, Mr. Hammadi repeated assertions that the French-built reactor was for peaceful purposes, and he condemned the air attack as part of an Israeli desire "to keep our country backward."

The Iraqi minister said that France, which along with Italy assisted in construction of the nuclear research center at Tammuz, has indicated that it would continue to support Iraq's goals in the nuclear field.

"We are determined to go on in our program of technological advancement," Mr. Hammadi said on a U.S. television program. "I naturally expect France and many other countries will cooperate."

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel said he hoped that France and Italy would not supply the personnel and equipment needed to rebuild the demolished nuclear complex. Israel contends that the reactor was

designed to produce material to manufacture nuclear weapons.

"Iraq cannot rebuild this reactor soon. It will take at least three, perhaps five years," Mr. Begin said on a U.S. television show. "I hope that [French President] Francois Mitterrand... will not provide Iraq with these scientists and enriched uranium. I hope Italy will learn its lesson."

Mr. Begin, who is running for re-election against Shimon Peres, the opposition Labor Party leader, said any future Israeli government would follow "the precedent we

designed to produce material to manufacture nuclear weapons.

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designed to produce material to manufacture nuclear weapons.

# IEA Warns West to Avoid Complacency on Oil Stocks

By Axel Krause  
International Herald Tribune

**PARIS** — Declining oil consumption has significantly improved the oil market situation among Western industrialized nations, but maintaining stability will depend on avoiding complacency, the governing board of the International Energy Agency warned Monday.

"We must not be deceived by this lull in the crisis... the market remains fragile," John Leslie Car-

rick, Australia's energy minister and IEA board chairman, said at the conclusion of the IEA's one-day meeting in Paris.

The current level of oil stocks on land among IEA's 21-member countries appear to be adequate to provide sufficient stocks for next winter and will total 455 million tons by Oct. 1, according to IEA estimates. This level compares to 430 million tons stocked on April 1, with the buildup accompanied by sharp and continuing declines

in oil consumption and oil imports, IEA said.

The potential pressures cited by IEA included a possible economic recovery during the second half of the year. However, officials when asked during a news conference said they were unable to provide specific projections linking the anticipated recovery with next year's projected oil import and consumption levels.

"What we can say is that we expect oil imports by 1990 to be no more than present levels [19.1 million barrels daily] and hopefully less than the present levels," Mr. Carrik said, citing as reasons a combination of conservation, development of alternative sources of energy and continuing building of stocks.

The Middle East presents another potential source of risk to secure oil supplies to the West, U.S. officials told the IEA meeting. "The sources of instability in this region, as we have learned, are many," said Deputy Secretary of State William P. Clark. "Energy security, I believe, is contingent on Western influence" in the Gulf area, he added.

Mr. Clark said that the Reagan administration "is making every effort — diplomatic, political and military — to reduce tension in that troubled area, contributing significantly to the energy security of us all."

U.S. Energy Secretary James B. Edwards outlined the administration's efforts to reduce oil consumption, citing as an example the continuing buildup of the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which he said will total 195 million barrels by the end of this fiscal year.

Commenting on shortages in U.S. coal supplies, which in recent months have triggered uncertainty and concern among West European importers, Mr. Edwards concluded that "this surge in foreign demand has caused bottlenecks at our ports." But he said that the problem was short-term and was being "resolved quickly by private industry."

IEA ministers reiterated their established commitment to expanding coal development and its use. In mild support for continuing development of nuclear power among member countries, the IEA board also urged governments to "increase public understanding" of nuclear reactor safety and to implement waste management and disposal programs.

## 3 Nations Protest

### Vote in East Berlin

United Press International

**MOSCOW** — The United States, Britain and France protested Monday to the Soviet Foreign Ministry because of a move that included East Berliners in East German parliamentary elections for the first time, diplomatic sources said. The three nations said the direct election violated the four-power agreement governing Berlin.

In the past, East Berlin delegates to the Peoples Chamber, or Volkskammer, were elected by the city assembly just as West Berlin delegates to the Bonn parliament are chosen by the West Berlin city assembly.

## INSIDE

### Willy Brandt

Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt gives the appearance of extraordinary well-being these days. It is surely not a complete coincidence that at 67, seven years after having resigned as chancellor, he is politically important again, both in relation to West Germany's unkept domestic political situation and his country's international role. Page 3.

### PLO Barred

The executive board of the World Bank, after an intense lobbying effort by the Reagan administration, has effectively barred the Palestine Liberation Organization from attending the bank's next meeting as an official observer, officials say. Page 2.

# U.K. Youth Charged In Queen Incident

LONDON — Seventeen-year-old Marcus Simon Sarjeant was ordered held without bail Monday and charged under the 1842 Treason Act with firing a blank pistol near Queen Elizabeth II.

Mr. Sarjeant was arrested on Saturday after blank shots were fired as Queen Elizabeth II rode her horseback from Buckingham Palace along the Mall to the annual Trooping of the Color ceremony at Horseguards Parade.

He was charged under section two of the Treason Act that "you did willfully discharge near the person of Her Majesty the Queen, a blank cartridge pistol with intent to alarm her." His case was ordered continued until June 24 by Magistrate Evelyn Charles Russell.

Mr. Sarjeant, from near Folkestone, England, was unemployed. He joined the Royal Marines last year but quit after three months.

Despite Saturday's incident, the royal family carried on its public appearances as normal.

Starting Tuesday, the queen and other members of her family will be at Royal Ascot, one of the highlights of the British horse racing calendar. Police arrangements there are known to include mobile command posts, radio and telephone links, guns, a helicopter, police dogs and ambulances.

"One of the delights of Royal Ascot is that the royal family are seen mingling with their subjects," said an official at the race course. "We don't anticipate any change in this."

But New York City authorities

are preparing the kind of protection usually reserved for presidents when Prince Charles visits the city on Wednesday. "Given the state of things — the shooting of the pope, the president, John Lennon, the blanks fired at Queen Elizabeth and the situation in Northern Ireland — we are concerned," said Patrick Murphy, chief of operations for the New York police department.

Saturday's incident increased concern over the wedding in London July 29 of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer. The royal family is scheduled to ride in open horse carriages through the city streets.

Press reports, that Scotland Yard would not confirm, said screening of spectators talking vantage points on the wedding route is being tightened and more checks are being made on visitors entering Britain ahead of the wedding.

The queen is reported opposed to being cut off from her subjects by walls of bulletproof glass, guns and security men and even to wearing a bulletproof vest.

"The queen is ... still extremely anxious that people should be able to see her, and indeed are the rest of the royal family," said a spokesman at Buckingham Palace.



Marcus Simon Sarjeant as an air cadet holding the trophy he won for marksmanship.

# Haig Discusses Military Matters In Closed-Door Peking Meetings

By Don Oberdorfer  
Washington Post Service

PEKING — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and top Chinese leaders conferred on strategic and military matters in lengthy and very private meetings here Monday.

A U.S. spokesman, saying that there was a "great deal to discuss," reported that some of the meetings took much longer than originally scheduled. But under agreed arrangements with the Chinese side, the substance of the meetings was not disclosed.

Mr. Haig's two-hour meeting with Gen. Biao, the Chinese defense minister and a Politburo member, the Chinese news agency said only that "they discussed defense matters." A U.S. spokesman said nothing more.

Attention to Detail  
Sitting in on the session were several high-ranking Chinese military officials, including Zhang Zhun, who was identified as vice chief of military intelligence. Among those across the table on the U.S. side, in addition to Mr. Haig, was retired Gen. Vernon Walters, former deputy chief of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Gen. Walters and several military-oriented U.S. officials held a separate luncheon meeting with Gen. Chen Wen, director of the foreign affairs bureau of the Chinese Ministry of Defense. No information on the topics of their meeting was released.

U.S. officials said in advance that Mr. Haig and his party were prepared to discuss strategic and military cooperation in considerable detail if the Chinese were so inclined, although there was no word on the extent of the detail in Monday's sessions.

Mr. Haig began the day with a second lengthy meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, whom he also saw Sunday. Scheduled for two hours, Monday's meeting lasted nearly twice that long.

A brief Chinese announcement said the meeting included "a deep-going discussion on bilateral relations," suggesting that such items as the sensitive Taiwan issue were a main feature. But a U.S. spokesman said the bulk of the session dealt with international strategic questions. U.S. spokesmen refused to say whether the Taiwan issue was discussed.

A U.S. official close to the talks conceded that differences had surfaced. But he said that, compared to some earlier periods of Sino-

American relations, it was "all hearts and flowers" from the Chinese side.

On Tuesday — his final full day in Peking — Mr. Haig is scheduled to meet Communist Party Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping and Premier Zhao Ziyang.

In addition to the military- and security-related meetings Monday, Mr. Haig saw Vice Premier Bo Yibo, who is responsible for modernization and economic matters. They are believed to have discussed China's desire for U.S. technology.

Party Meeting Reported  
PEKING (Reuters) — A senior Chinese official said a high-level Communist Party congress was scheduled to start Monday, which diplomats expected would lead to the removal of Mao's chosen successor, Hua Guofeng, as party chairman.

The official said the meeting of the party's Central Committee was starting Monday, although there was no public announcement such meetings are usually kept secret until their end. Diplomatic sources said the meeting was probably either the long-awaited 6th plenary session, originally to have been held late last year, or a preparatory meeting for it.

The sources said the plenum was expected to accept Mr. Hua's resignation and appoint a close ally of Mr. Deng's, party General Secretary Hu Yaobang, in his place. The removal of Mr. Hua, who was forced to resign as premier last year, would be another major victory for Mr. Deng and his group of moderate Communist leaders who associate Mr. Hua with the generally discredited policies of Mao.

The plenum has to be held by July 1, the 60th anniversary of the party's founding, when an historical document reassessing the merits and mistakes of Mao is due to be published.

# WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

**Reagan to Hold a News Conference Tuesday**  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan is to hold a news conference Tuesday, his first since the March 30 attempt on his life, the deputy White House press secretary, Larry Speakes, announced Monday.

Mr. Speakes said that the president was abandoning the system of calling on reporters by lottery, returning to the system of asking them to raise their hands to be recognized.

President Reagan granted an interview to two wire service reporters on April 22, three weeks after he was wounded, but has not held a general news conference since March 6. His only other news conference during his five-month-old presidency was on Jan. 29.

## Ex-CIA Head Calls B-1 an 'Expensive Toy'

United Press International

WASHINGTON — Adm. Stansfield Turner, who was CIA director in the Carter administration, said Monday that the B-1 bomber was an obsolete "expensive military toy" and that he opposed it because "there are better systems available more rapidly than this."

But Rep. Robert Dornan, a California Republican who was an Air Force pilot, responded in the same television interview that he had flown the B-1 for six hours, and that he could "assure [Adm. Turner] it is not a toy. It is still the most magnificent aircraft on the face of the earth and will be ... for about four or five years to come."

Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger is nearing a decision on what bomber the United States should build for the future. An updated version of the B-1, which was canceled by former President Jimmy Carter, is one option. Another is a crash program for building a new radar-thwarting Stealth bomber.

## Washington Agrees to Sell F-16s to Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — The United States has agreed to the immediate sale of an unspecified number of F-16 fighter aircraft and some conventional military equipment to Pakistan, Foreign Minister Agha Shahi said Monday. The aircraft and weapons would help meet Pakistan's urgent military needs and would be paid for by funds from Pakistan and its Arab allies, Mr. Shahi said.

The purchases are exclusive of a five-year, \$3-billion economic aid and military sales package which was finalized last weekend, Mr. Shahi said. The package — which does not take effect until October, 1981 — was announced after two days of talks between Pakistani officials and a U.S. team led by James Buckley, the undersecretary of state for security assistance.

A joint statement said U.S. assistance would include a program of cash military sales this year and loans for foreign military sales. Mr. Shahi said the \$3-billion figure envisaged credits for military sales of less than \$2 billion.

## Belgian, in Moscow, Assails Illusion of Peace

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Belgian Foreign Minister Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb met Monday with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, and then in a luncheon toast gave Mr. Gromyko his view that "illusory pacifism" could upset true world peace, Belgian sources said.

Mr. Nothomb arrived Sunday night in Moscow on a two-day official visit. At lunch Monday, he noted that balance-of-power calculations and the arms race still rule world diplomacy. But he added, "no nation or alliance can ... find by itself more promising approaches; the unilateral abandoning of the effort, in the name of an illusory pacifism, would only lead to the destruction of the equilibria that peace depends on."

NATO has decided to deploy 572 new nuclear missiles in Europe, some of which may be based in Belgium. Some West European leaders have accused opponents of deployment of being visionary pacifists. "Belgium, as you know, is faithful to its alliance and intends in this context to accept all its responsibilities," Mr. Nothomb said.

## King Khaled, in Spain, Expected to Discuss Oil

MADRID — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia arrived in Madrid on Monday for a three-day state visit and talks with Spanish officials that are expected to include Spain's oil imports and economic relations between the two countries.

King Juan Carlos I and Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo were at the airport to meet the Saudi monarch, who was accompanied by his foreign minister, Prince Saud al-Faisal, and Defense Minister Prince Sultan.

Spain, which imports about one-third of its oil from Saudi Arabia, is hoping to reduce its trade deficit with the Saudis of nearly \$2 billion through the sale of technology and possibly military equipment, Spanish diplomatic sources said.

## Khomeini Asks Bani-Sadr To Make Public Apology

(Continued from Page 1)

female demonstrators" shouted slogans in support of the president. But it added, "when faced with the reaction of their opponents they had to flee the scene."

Pars said there were minor clashes and two persons were injured.

The demonstration had been expected to draw a variety of leftist and nationalist political factions opposed to the clergy-dominated government.

The National Front, founded by former President Mohammed Mossadeq and his former ally, the Freedom Movement, led by another former premier, Mehdi Bazargan.

Referring to the two groups, Ayatollah Khomeini said Monday they had inflicted more damage on the Koran and on Islam than the deposed shah and his father, Reza Khan.

Earlier Monday, Mr. Bazargan, who headed Iran's first post-revolutionary government after the fall of the shah, announced a partial boycott of the Majlis (parliament) to protest what he called "insults, threats and a ban on opposition newspapers. A letter to that effect from the veteran nationalist politician was signed by two other deputies.

## Peres Plans New Tactics

(Continued from Page 1)

Begin's stridency of the last few days has increased the number of many Israelis that Mr. Begin may be leading the country into another Middle East war.

A catalyst for the decision to focus the campaign more directly on the two issues, a Peres adviser said, was Mr. Begin's suggestion at an election rally Sunday night that he was on the verge of ordering the armed forces to strike the missile in Lebanon if the U.S. special envoy Philip C. Habib cannot assure him on Wednesday that they are about to be removed.

## 7 of Baha'i Faith Executed in Iran

TEHRAN — Seven men were executed Sunday after being convicted of several charges, including actively promoting the Baha'i faith, the Islamic Republic newspaper reported Monday.

The charges included cooperation with the regime of the former shah and its Swak secret police, cooperation with the "Zionist [Israeli] espionage network," sending foreign exchange to Israel and attempts to defame Iran's revolutionary organs and clergy.

Unlike other minority religions, the Baha'i faith, which has headquarters in Israel, is not protected by Iran's revolutionary constitution. There are about 400,000 Baha'is in Iran, although many have fled since the 1979 revolution.

## Habib Again Talks With Saudis

BAHRAIN (Reuters) — Mr. Habib, seeking a peaceful solution of the crisis over the Syrian missiles in Lebanon, held more talks in Saudi Arabia on Monday, the official Saudi press agency reported.

## Reagan, Sadat Agree

CAIRO (UPI) — President Reagan and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat agreed in an exchange of messages, published Monday, that the Syrian-Israeli confrontation has increased the Soviet threat to the Middle East.

# Nobel Laureate Calls For Special IRA Inmate Status

United Press International

BELFAST — Nobel Peace Prize winner Mairead Corrigan on Monday urged Northern Ireland Secretary Humphrey Atkins to give Irish Republican Army inmates at the Maze prison special status and break the hunger strike.

Patrick Quinn, 29, an IRA convict at the Maze prison, 10 miles (16 kilometers) south of Belfast, refused breakfast and joined five other inmates in various stages of a "fast to the death" to press demands for political status.

Miss Corrigan, who with Betty Williams won the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to bring civil peace to Northern Ireland, headed a three-person delegation of Peace People to meet Mr. Atkins.

# Iraq Affirms Atom Effort

(Continued from Page 1)

Council should demand that Israel pay reparations to Iraq for the damage caused by the bombing of the reactor. The Associated Press reported that new suggestion came after an African member called for sanctions against Israel — a proposal that would probably result in a U.S. veto.

The Iraqi foreign minister said the final Security Council resolution should be "substantially more than a mere condemnation," and he hoped that the United States would vote to impose sanctions on Israel.

Mr. Hammadi said he believed that the Reagan administration had advanced knowledge of the Israeli attack. He added, "The United States has condemned the Israeli action."

Asked if Iraq would agree with Israel to a ban on nuclear weapons and facilities in the Middle East, he said, "We would not have an agreement direct with Israel. We would not let that subject be a way to recognize Israel."

# World Bank, After Lobbying by U.S., Bars PLO From Attending Next Session

By Judith Miller  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The executive board of the World Bank, after intense lobbying by the Reagan administration, has effectively barred the Palestine Liberation Organization from attending the bank's next meeting as an official observer, according to foreign and administration officials.

State and Treasury Department officials said Sunday that the 21-member executive board voted in a private session Friday to deny the PLO observer status at the meeting in the fall by upholding the board's decision last year to freeze the existing number of official observers.

The officials said that executive directors representing 63 percent of the World Bank's 139 members supported the U.S.-sponsored resolution to uphold the previous decision and end further deliberation on the PLO request.

# Ambulancemen In London Stage 24-Hour Strike

The Associated Press

LONDON — Ambulancemen, urged by police to answer emergency calls in London on Monday, staged a 24-hour strike. Military sources said 50 army ambulances were on standby near London.

"It is a very, very grim situation," said John Moss, chief of the London Ambulance Service. He urged the city's 7 million residents to call ambulances only in real emergencies.

The striking ambulancemen's refusal to answer even emergency calls was in defiance of orders by union leaders. But 25 regular ambulance crews — out of 145 normally on duty — defied the strike and answered other calls.

The ambulance crews are protesting what they maintain is the Conservative government's failure to stick to levels of pay increases agreed by the previous Labor government. Leaders of country's four ambulance unions have called a national one-day strike Wednesday by Britain's 17,000 ambulancemen — but they say emergency calls should be answered.

Ambulancemen, earning an average £130 (\$256) a week with overtime, and Britain's 530,000 civil servants are demanding a 15-percent wage increase. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government wants to hold the increase to 6 percent as part of its anti-inflationary policies.

# Kenya Leader Assails Pretoria, Asks OAU To Step Up Aid to Guerrillas in Namibia

Reuters

NAIROBI — Branding South Africa arrogant and intransigent, President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya urged the Organization of African Unity on Monday to increase financial, material and moral support for guerrillas fighting Pretoria's rule in South-West Africa (Namibia).

The Kenyan president addressed the opening of an OAU foreign ministers meeting in preparation for next week's annual summit of the 50-nation organization, in whose member states almost half a billion people live.

"Recent negotiations in Geneva were driven towards total failure through South Africa's typical posture of arrogance and intransigence," Mr. Moi said. He referred to the collapse of a UN-sponsored attempt in January to set a date for implementing a Western plan for the independence of the disputed territory.

A Need to Fight  
The South-West Africa Peoples Organization, SWAPO, has waged a bush war against South Africa for nearly 15 years, trying to

# Japanese Party Assails Moscow

United Press International

TOKYO — Japan's Communist Party on Monday challenged the Kremlin leadership and sharply denounced Soviet foreign policy.

The Japanese party said the Soviet attitude in the Polish crisis was a "trade interference in the internal affairs of a neighbor" and it denounced the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan as a "great mistake which disgraces the Socialist cause."

Mitsuhiko Kaneko, deputy chief of the party, charged that the Soviet request — which also was sent to Japan's Socialist Party and Communist parties in other countries — was based on a false premise that the Soviet Communist Party was the leader of all Communist parties.

# Kremlin's Options Narrow on Poland

(Continued from Page 1)

guards by sending detachments to hard Polish railroad lines or by ordering new maneuvers by Warsaw Pact forces.

The Kremlin may also make a last-ditch attempt to postpone or cancel the Polish party congress scheduled for July 4, at which the changes so feared by the Russians may become irreversible. It was six days before the scheduled opening of a reformist party congress in Czechoslovakia that Soviet troops moved into that country, on Aug. 20, 1968.

Czechoslovak Comparison  
An editorial Saturday in the Czechoslovak Communist Party daily, Rude Pravo, compared the Polish events to those in Czechoslovakia on the eve of the Soviet

# West Reports Sharp Rise In Poles Seeking Asylum

By Bradley Graham  
Washington Post Service

VIENNA — In a run which some officials fear may soon turn into a rush, an increasing number of Polish people are asking for refuge in the West.

Figures provided last week by the International Committee on Migration in Geneva show a nine-fold jump in the number of asylum-seeking Poles arriving in Austria — their favored entry point to the West — during the first five months of this year. In West Germany, another favored gateway, the number is said to have roughly doubled this year over the same period last year.

The increases can be taken to indicate a mounting uneasiness and fear among many Poles about the course of events in their country and the deteriorating economic situation there.

It may also reflect what some refugees report has been the easier availability of passports being provided by the Warsaw government as part of Poland's wave of new freedoms.

Emergency Accommodations  
But the influx has become a problem particularly for Austria, where most of the Poles are lodged while awaiting processing of their requests for immigration — usually to the United States, Canada or Australia.

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'On a Hot Stove'  
A spokesman for the Austrian Interior Ministry said the government has formally asked the United States to relax its immigration quota, which limits the number of East European immigrants admitted each year to 4,500. Similar requests have been made to Canada and Australia.

"It's a drop on a hot stone," said the migration committee's Vienna representative, Henri van Werweke, about the U.S. quota. The committee is financed by 30 member governments.

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For Czechoslovak Hungarians and most other East Europeans, a trip to Austria generally involves a high risk and illegal border-crossing. But Poland has a special relationship with Austria that allows two-way travel without visas for the citizens of both countries.

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West Germany, which does have a liberal policy, reports the number of Poles seeking asylum has shown a sharp increase, to about 1,300, in the first five months of this year compared to the like period of last year, the refugee committee said.

The main difficulty for Poles who wanted to travel abroad until now was obtaining a passport. Andrew Barco, head of the Polish-American immigration and relief committee chapter in Vienna, said he suspects Polish authorities may have decided to make passports more available to encourage emigration with the hope of easing Poland's economic pressures.

Western immigration officials are bracing for a further acceleration of the trend.

The Poles who have arrived are said by officials to come from a broad mix of backgrounds, ranging from professors and engineers to the unskilled and uneducated. Mr. Barco said a number of former Polish Communist Party members have also shown up, their once-privileged positions perhaps now denied them.

The refugees tend to be young. They share a history of economic deprivation, a deep fear about the future of their country, and in most cases a distaste for Communism. But instances of political persecution are rare.

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Handwritten note in Arabic script at the top right of the page.

# Renewed Brandt Returns as Force in Bonn Politics

By John Vinocur  
New York Times Service

**BONN** — The blue suits and the shirts of hypertensive white are gone now, replaced by beige and greys and narrow lapels. The face has its angles back, and the jawline has re-emerged as if from hiding. Even his hair is different, shorter, and, using a phrase Lyndon B. Johnson once found to describe his own new coiffure, much fluffier-looking.

These days, Willy Brandt gives the appearance of extraordinary well-being. It is surely not a complete coincidence that at age 67, seven years after having resigned as chancellor, he is politically important again, both in relation to West Germany's remarkably unkept domestic political situation and his country's international role.

As chairman of the Social Democratic Party, Mr. Brandt appears to be the only figure with some hope of holding its left-wing and more moderate factions together. With the defeat of Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in France, his personal friendship with President Francois Mitterrand has become significant, and, with it, Mr. Brandt's post as president of the Socialist International.

His ties with the Third World are especially good as a result of the Brandt report on North-South relations, which enhanced the former chancellor's international reputation. Now he will travel June 29 to Moscow for talks with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet leader. The agenda will certainly cover the Atlantic alliance's most sensitive issue, the nuclear balance of power in Europe.

It is his trip, itself perhaps a product of Moscow's evaluation of Mr. Brandt's new influence, that has called attention



Willy Brandt

to a development that has run parallel to Mr. Brandt's re-emergence: a growing distance from the United States. Many West Germans, and a number of U.S. officials, have noticed Mr. Brandt's tendency to meld the United States and Soviet Union as "the superpowers" in a way that distinguishes neither the character nor the behavior of the two countries. The same is true of NATO, which Mr.

Brandt usually discusses as if it were an unpleasant reality.

The explanation for Mr. Brandt's attitude and his regained strength may have a reference point in the Social Democratic Party's convention in West Berlin in December, 1979. It was a high point of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's influence, and, for the first time, Mr. Schmidt outpolled Mr. Brandt in balloting for the party's executive committee.

It was also a remarkably low moment for the man who won the Nobel Peace Prize. The image he had created for himself — described by one of his biographers as "the image of the German conciliator, integrator, unifier, the German who stood above pettiness, intolerance, hatred and dirt" — was damaged in 1974 through the air of scandal surrounding his resignation. Five years later he seemed to be on the edge of a serious decline.

It was around this period that Mr. Brandt had a heart attack, in 1978, and the next year divorced his wife of 30 years.

**Noticeable Influence**

It was then that Mr. Brandt began a close friendship with Brigitte Seebacher, a 35-year-old Social Democratic activist, who had worked for a party newspaper in West Berlin. Members of the party, some at the highest level, as well as other personal friends, suggest she has had a noticeable influence on him.

"She is quite far left, very political, and quite tough," said a man who has been a friend of Mr. Brandt's for more than two decades. "She gives him a sense of what young people are talking about ... As for her influencing his

thinking, what you can say is that he loves to talk politics, and she's always there to talk with him."

In some respects, the new importance of Mr. Brandt to his party is the converse of Mr. Schmidt's loss of influence. With substantial numbers of party members on the left demarcating themselves from Mr. Schmidt's clear support of NATO's decision on modernizing its middle-range nuclear weapons in Western Europe, and his tougher stance in relation to the Soviet Union, Mr. Brandt has sought an approach that he thinks can keep the party from shaking apart.

One of the effects of the chancellor's threat to resign if the party were to turn against the NATO decision was to create talk about the possibility of Mr. Brandt's succeeding him if there were a midterm resignation. This appears unlikely; but the gossip suggested that whenever decisions are to be made on the man who might succeed Mr. Schmidt as the party's candidate in 1984, Mr. Brandt's word will be crucial.

It is only natural, therefore, Mr. Brandt's friends say, that his approach on important security issues is designed to avoid totally alienating any particular group in the party. But it is indeed this approach — "ambivalent," in the words of Alois Mertes, foreign policy spokesman for the opposition Christian Democrats — that has drawn attention to itself.

Mr. Schmidt has defended Mr. Brandt to Americans who have asked what the party chairman is up to, but at the same time has also told them that he might have expressed things differently.

For example, Mr. Brandt said in a May Day speech that "I am among

those who don't think it's possible for West Germany to uncouple itself" from NATO.

Two days later he gave what has become a typical analysis of West Germany's position. "The superpowers do the deciding in this world," he said, "the deciding about the big things, the dangerous things. If we want to have influence, we can only have it inside the alliance to which we belong."

When he talks about achieving a balance of power between East and West, which is Mr. Schmidt's stated goal, he often inserts the words "relative" or "approximate" without explaining the nuance further.

This is of significance because Mr. Brandt still talks of achieving a "zero solution" in U.S. negotiations with the Soviet Union on reducing the number of middle-range missiles. The zero solution would mean that no U.S. missiles would have to be deployed in West Germany, a situation Mr. Schmidt has made clear is extremely unlikely, unless his party is satisfied with a "relative" or "approximate" nuclear balance in Moscow's favor.

Responding to a question about a month ago to a question about current Soviet tactical and strategic goals, Mr. Brandt answered, "I suppose they want all they can get."

A European diplomat, who has known Mr. Brandt for years and participated in some negotiations with him, said that the answer might reassure those allies of West Germany concerned about his visit to Mr. Brezhnev. "In all the time I've known him," he said, "Brandt has never sold out on a single comma."

# Austrian Tank Sale To Argentina Is Seen

By Edward Schumacher  
New York Times Service

**BUENOS AIRES** — Argentina is on the verge of concluding an unannounced \$180-million contract to buy 57 tanks from Austria, according to sources close to the negotiations.

The financial package was concluded here Thursday with senior Austrian banking officials, one source said, and the formal signing is scheduled to take place Wednesday at the Argentine Embassy in Paris. An Argentine ship is said to be en route to a port in Yugoslavia to pick up the tanks, which are designed to enhance Argentina's capability along its southern border with Chile.

The tank purchase comes at a time when Argentina's deficit-ridden economy is suffering and the latest round of tension with Chile is ending. Hostility between the two countries has periodically been high in a boundary dispute over the Beagle Channel, at the southern tip of South America.

Argentina's ruling military committee, made up of President Roberto Viola and the three service chiefs, Thursday announced the reopening of the country's frontier with Chile. The move came by the agreement of accused spies by the two countries.

**Arms Limitation**

Argentina closed the border six weeks ago after two Argentine Army officers and their wives were arrested in Chile. The officers were charged with taking pictures of bridges and military encampments.

In Chile, President Augusto Pinochet made a similar statement in a brief speech on national television Wednesday, adding that he was also responding to the spirit of an agreement reached two years ago between the two countries, when both sides were mobilizing and on the verge of war. That agreement vaguely called for both to limit arms purchases.

The 57 Austrian tanks were originally ordered by Chile, but the Austrian government canceled the order because of pressure from parliament. Gen. Pinochet, who overthrew President Salvador Allende in a coup eight years ago, is still considered somewhat of a pariah in Europe, more so than the members of the Argentine military government, which took power five years ago and has no single strongman.

The tanks, built by Steyr-Daimler-Buch, are light vehicles known as tank destroyers, and are armed with 105-mm cannon. The tanks are being purchased for \$1.2 million. Adding the cost of spare parts and 10,000 rounds of 105-mm shells, the sources said, the total cost will be \$180 million.

The tanks, which are highly mobile, will form a new regiment to be based in the southern part of Argentina. They are scheduled to be delivered there by the end of next month. Argentina has two tank regiments farther north, and the country is building its own medium-sized tanks with the aid of West Germany to make a fourth regiment.

One reason for the sudden Austrian purchase, according to the sources, is that the West Germans in recent months have been holding up some critical parts, citing human rights considerations. The West Germans supply the engines, transmissions and firing mechanisms, and the Argentines supply the rest, and assemble the tanks. But other sources said there clearly had been no such slowdown by the Germans.

At least 80 of the tanks have been built, but the assembly line is said to have slowed considerably.

# New Unesco Unit Seeks Media Aid For Third World

The Associated Press

**PARIS** — The director-general of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Amadou-Mahtar M'bow, opened a 35-nation meeting Monday to set up a \$1.75-million program to help developing countries improve their communications systems.

The participants in the Unesco-sponsored conference, to be known as the Intergovernmental Council on the International Program for the Development of Communications, will try to put into practice an idea that originated with the United States to collect information on Third World communications needs and attract assistance from industrialized countries to meet them.

But the weeklong meeting could stray into such divisive ideological issues as global information flow and press freedom, which have been repeatedly debated in other Unesco meetings.

Such discussion could be prompted by a proposal to allow decisions by majority vote instead of consensus, leaving the way open for some Third World countries supported by the Soviet Union to impose their views on industrialized countries.

Representatives at the meeting will choose a chairman and nominate candidates for program director. Informed Western sources said the industrialized countries are divided over who should be chosen as chairman.

# Florida's Age-Youth Clash Foreshadows a U.S. Trend

By John Herbers  
New York Times Service

**FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla.** — When the Florida legislature was recently debating a bill to make it easier for police to jail juvenile delinquents, a circuit judge, William Gladstone, said he detected in the debate a "hysteria that wants to lock every kid up."

The enacted legislation turned out to be milder than many officials wanted: it to be, but it was nevertheless one example of how public policy is being changed as a result of a generally aging electorate.

Florida's population, according to 1980 census figures released a few weeks ago, is the United States' oldest. Yet, in two decades, according to projections by the Census Bureau, the entire country will have a similar age-to-youth ratio, with all the conflict and change that that entails.

Evidence of the problems that may arise with such change exist here in Broward County, where there are large concentrations of elderly and where intergenerational conflicts have become commonplace.

"All that many older people hear of youth is in connection with delinquency, crime and drugs," said Denny Abbott, director of Child Advocacy Inc., part of a national, federally financed organization to help represent young people in legal matters. "They think the solution is to cordon them off somewhere until they are grown."

**Arrested, Released**

Several older people in Broward County emphasized that they did not dislike youngsters. But again and again, they cited cases in Florida in which teen-agers who were arrested for violent crimes were immediately released in the custody of their parents and were soon re-arrested for similar crimes.

Juvenile justice is not the only area of conflict centered on age differences. In Tallahassee, the legislature has been trying to wind up a particularly acrimonious session that has included a major struggle over proposals to improve the public schools, which some officials and young adults contend have been denied tax funds by an elderly electorate that has no direct interest in educating the young.

The age disparity is particularly troubling for members of minority groups, which have a greater proportion of children and fewer elderly than the white majority.

"Blacks here make up about 11 percent of the county's population," said Leonard D. Gaine, 2d, president of the Broward County Urban League. "But we make up 25 percent of the public school population."

The 1980 census showed that the median age in the United States increased from 28 years to 30 years in the last decade. For blacks, however, the median age was 24.9 years and for people of Spanish origin it was 23.2 years. The median age of Floridians is a little over 34.

In Broward County, an urban area of more than a million people, the age breakdowns have not yet been compiled, but officials and residents agree that the median age and the disparities are much greater than nationally or for the rest of the state.

and single-family houses, is not the typical urban county. But its growth patterns, the absence of a common center, and the distances that separate the rich from the poor, the elderly from the young and blacks from whites is typical of the growth that is taking place across the Sun Belt from Florida to California.

What these groups of opposites know about each other comes largely from the news media — rarely through personal contact. Because the news reports concentrate on the extraordinary, such as crime and conflict, Child Advocacy's Mr. Abbott said, myths have developed in the minds of many people.

Although his agency provides legal and other assistance to juveniles being held under what he feels are often questionable restraints, Mr. Abbott said much of the group's resources are used to try to dispel myths about the young.

**Slide From Progress**

Mr. Gaine of the Urban League said age conflicts are a factor in what he saw as a slide from progress that blacks had made. He said black pupils were routinely — and covertly — expelled or punished, and that social programs for children were being slashed, without much public protest, as a result of budget cuts from Washington, Tallahassee and local governments.

The struggles in communities such as Fort Lauderdale have been reflected in Tallahassee, where disagreements over enactment of a new state budget grew so tense recently that W.D. Childers, the Senate's president, threatened to punch another legislative leader on the Senate floor.

Much of the tension in the legislature concerns attempts to raise money for schools. Because so many bond issues and taxes for schools have been defeated and because of a need to equalize schools across the state, Gov. Robert Graham and others have been trying to get the state to provide a larger share of school financing.

On juvenile justice, there is agreement that bureaucratic procedures have prevented just punishment in many cases and that reforms were needed. But the reform legislation was debated mostly within the context of putting more youths in detention.

The compromise legislation that was enacted gives the police and prosecutors more authority in jailing youths charged with crimes and provides several million dollars for building new prisons for those convicted juveniles.

State Rep. Ron Silver of Miami, chairman of a select committee on juvenile justice, concluded, "Juveniles have to know that perversiveness is over."

# Earth Population Murders of Atlanta Females 'Unnoticed'

By Jeff Prugh  
Las Vegas Times Service

**ATLANTA** — A series of at least 38 unsolved killings of Atlanta-area girls and women — most of them black and in their teens and 20s — has taken place since late 1978 and has gone almost unnoticed because of the attention focused on metropolitan Atlanta's case of 28 murdered young blacks, 26 of whom were males.

These additional homicides have aroused so much alarm at City Hall that Mary Davis, who heads the City Council's public safety committee, said that she has now asked Lee P. Brown, the city's public safety commissioner, to give the committee a list of all unsolved slayings in Atlanta, "male and female, black and white."

"We were concerned about so many women being killed that we wanted to look at the other side of the coin," said Ms. Davis, whose committee asked for and received from Mr. Brown a list of homicides of black females between 1978 and 1980.

**'Crossing Racial Lines'**

It is believed by some observers that the number of unsolved slayings of females would exceed 38 if victims whose bodies were found in all suburbs and neighboring counties also were counted. That procedure is already used in the widely publicized case of black youths, ages 7 to 27, whose slayings here since July, 1979, are being investigated by a special police task force and FBI agents.

"The potential number is so staggering that it's likely to be the worst problem of unsolved murders in the history of any U.S.

# Norway Intercepts 4 Soviet Bombers

United Press International

**OSLO** — Four Soviet Backfire bombers were intercepted and photographed last week by Norwegian fighter planes over international territory in the North Atlantic, the Norwegian military high command said.

The officials said Sunday that the sighting of the Tu-26 Backfire bombers north of the Lofoten islands, off northern Norway, was the first time Backfire bombers have been seen flying so far west. The Tu-26s have been stationed at Soviet bases near the Baltic Sea.

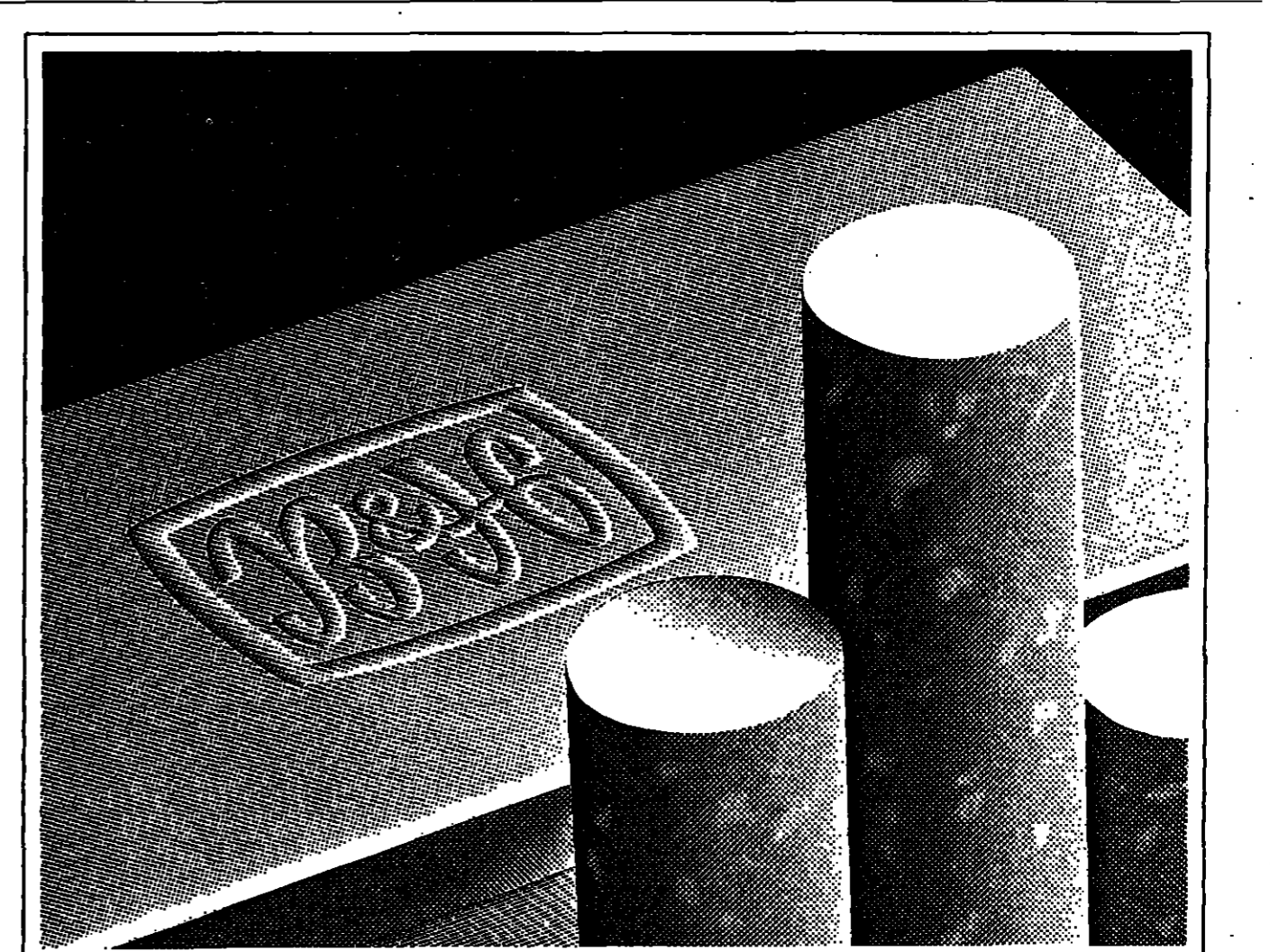
# Manslaughter Charge Filed in Italy Against Well Owner in Boy's Death

The Associated Press

**ROME** — Police arrested the owner of the land near Frascati where 6-year-old Alfredo Rampi died in a deep, abandoned well and charged him with manslaughter Monday, authorities said.

Amedeo Pisegna was taken to a Rome prison to be questioned by magistrates, police said. Police sources said there could be other arrests, possibly of the contractors who built the well and an official who inspected it after construction.

Alfredo, who fell into the well Wednesday, was declared dead Sunday after a television camera and microphone lowered into the well detected no signs of life. The boy's last cry, through a walkie-



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**'Conflict Manifest'**

The President's Commission for a National Agenda for the '80s said in its report published earlier this year that, in Broward County, "the old-to-young ratio today mirrors the 1995 demographic projections for the entire nation."

"The conflict in Broward County is manifest in every area of public life," the report said, "from tax policy to funding for education to the sentencing of juvenile offenders in local courts."

Broward, with its condominiums

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Bani-Sadr, Under the Sword

The basic political difference between Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, the president of Iran...

The conflict that has cost Mr. Bani-Sadr his command of the armed forces and threatens his presidency...

totally controlled by the extremely orthodox Islamic Republican Party...

There is nothing anyone outside of Iran can do to influence Mr. Bani-Sadr's fate...

A New Nuclear Shield

Whatever one's view of Israel's destruction of Iraq's nuclear center, it was a clear vote of no confidence...

And they bought "hot cell" technologies from Italy that would let them reprocess bomb-grade materials...

Yet Israel and other nations rightly suspected that Iraq was almost certainly bent on developing a bomb...

Besides thus evading controls, Iraq's growing cadre of nuclear experts could in time have learned to build nuclear weapons...

Despite the safeguards, the Iraqis had legally and openly obtained the capacity to make nuclear bombs...

The once restraining nonproliferation treaty is becoming a sanction for the distribution of nuclear expertise and equipment...

Sweet Reconciliation

The first stage of the Reagan administration's budget-cutting plan calls for about \$35 billion in savings next year...

states much latitude in allocating money among groups and localities...

One measure of the sweep of the potential change is OMB Director David Stockman's assertion that the administration's original budget plan announced in mid-February...

Should welfare recipients be given financial incentives to work or, instead, be required to work off their welfare grants...

We don't pretend to have spent even that long reviewing each of these judgment calls, but we'll offer a few examples...

Should the payment of Social Security minimum benefits to about 2 million people, many of them very old, be stopped?

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago June 16, 1906 PARIS - The Socialist leader, Jean Jaures, declared in the Chamber of Deputies...

Fifty Years Ago June 16, 1931 BERLIN - Prof. Erwin Freundlich, director of the Einstein Observatory at Potsdam...



Between the Lines of the Kremlin Letter

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS - Poland is again afloat in a sea of troubles. The ultimatum in the form of a letter early this month from the Kremlin is perhaps the most ominous sign...

The Katowice manifesto has disappeared as a center of attraction for all those in Poland who oppose reform. The Kremlin must look elsewhere for help...

understand what is going on in Poland, nor does it have any other solution to offer than the one it has applied in all similar situations...

Final Ultimatum?

It remains to be seen - and it will be seen before long - whether the Kremlin letter is a final ultimatum to Warsaw just before the use of force...

Dragged to Court

While no former Soviet party leader has ever been asked to publicly justify his actions in the Soviet Union, in Poland a former first secretary of the party...

Fed on the Land

And the minority includes the Polish Nomenklatura, to whom the letter was also addressed. The Nomenklatura, the privileged members of the party who have fed on the land for 35 years of Communist regime...

Spain-France: Collision Over Terrorists

By Victor de la Serna

MADRID - Spain and France appear to be on a collision course over sanctuaries for Basque terrorists. This could develop into the first serious international crisis for the new French government...

Obvious Goal

The Kremlin letter had an obvious goal: to delay the party congress next month, prevent the defeat of the Stalinist old guard and make time to produce a Polish Husak...

After the Crime

If a Moslem man has killed a Moslem woman, her family must pay him half his Kham-bah (blood worth) before executing him...

Letters

Listen to Walesa

After experiencing an hour with Lech Walesa at his ILO conference in Geneva, clearly the charisma of this simple man radiates through him to countless people...

Across the Border

Across the border, the tranquil French section has no autonomy, nor is it even a full-fledged department, since it forms but a part of the Pyrénées-Atlantiques...

Anger

Marcelino Oreja, the Spanish government's representative in the Basque country and one of this country's more sedate politicians, exploded after Mr. Mauroy's statements...

Garbage Heaps

After reading Max Wykes-Joyce (HTT, May 30) on the Robert Rauschenberg exhibition at the Tate Gallery in London I am compelled to shout "Bravo!"

Polish workers' delegate

Polish workers' delegate Lech Walesa has a vital message for us all. Let us give him ample hearing. HARRY SPIRO.

Victor de la Serna is a political commentator and the deputy editor of AEDE, a Madrid magazine dealing with press problems. He wrote this article for the International Herald Tribune.

Iran: Chaos Looms

By Flora Lewis

PARIS - The revolution eases its children, goes the saying, and the greater the upheaval, the greater the glutinous Iran now, like the Russians three generations ago...

Americans have paid little attention since the blessed relief of the hostages' return. But Iran's travails and the international dangers surrounding it have not eased.

President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, himself besieged, has said that in two and a half years of revolutionary rule, the country's condition has worsened in every way.

Reports from Tehran and a document distributed by Iranian exile in the United States show that the situation is worse than anarchy. I has developed a gory logic that can only bring mounting disaster.

The Iranian parliament meets in a charade of legalism. One deputy accuses the president of treason and another says, "I wish he knew that hostility against the Imam [Ayatollah Khomeini] and the religious leadership means hostility against God."

It has to consider a new code submitted by the premier for final approval, which includes a "Bill of Vengeance." This document, confirmed as authentic by Western diplomats in Tehran, ostensibly implements Islamic law though few Moslems elsewhere would accept it.

Premeditated murder, the bill rules, is subject to qisas (eye for eye) - the parent, guardian or next-of-kin of the victim may slay the murderer with the assent of an Islamic judge or his representative. The crime need be established only by testimony of two male witnesses and the sentence is to be carried out immediately.

If a Moslem man has killed a Moslem woman, her family must pay him half his Kham-bah (blood worth) before executing him.

What can we say that might make a difference? Just as before the revolution, we are now interested in the strategic and international significance of Iranian events and little concerned with how people there treat each other.

Ironically, the revolution so far has not provoked the widespread catastrophes elsewhere that were feared. With the industrial world in recession, Iran's oil is not missed.

Though Communists and pro-Soviet agents are evidently active, Moscow has remained remarkably cautious in trying any overt moves.

For the moment, Afghanistan and Poland are keeping Moscow busy, and the United States has won time to plan defense of strategic Western interests in the region.

But almost anything still can happen, except, it seems, the emergence of a happier, more humane society which might provide the Moslem model so many of the original revolutionaries hoped to achieve.

The values of tolerance and compassion are in short supply in the world. That's the buildup everyone needs in self-defense.

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### 4 Slain as Military Alert Set on Eve of Manila Vote

**United Press International**  
MANILA — The armed forces went on full alert Monday on the eve of the first presidential elections in the Philippines in 12 years while opposition leaders charged that the vote was already fixed.

At least six persons were killed in political violence during the two-month presidential campaign, including four who were shot to death Sunday when police fired on 4,000 demonstrators supporting an election boycott in the town of Daet.

A broad alliance of nationalist groups calling for a boycott of the elections reported that police were used to break up anti-government demonstrations in eight towns, including Daet. The United Democratic Opposition — Unido — also issued a statement saying election returns had been pre-tallied and community brigades have been provided with vehicles to transport voters to the polls.

crises since 1973, would again be a colossal force and a waste of public funds," the statement said. President Ferdinand E. Marcos' government denied the charges. Mr. Marcos went on national television Sunday to urge Filipinos to vote in the elections, the first since 1969, despite the calls for a boycott. Mr. Marcos, in power since 1965 and seeking a new six-year term, lifted more than eight years of martial law in January.

### Phone Strike Enters 3d Week in Australia

**United Press International**  
SYDNEY — Phone service remained chaotic across Australia on Monday as a strike by telecommunications technicians entered its third week. Union leaders were to meet Tuesday to decide whether to accept a government wage offer.

Unido is boycotting the elections and hopes that more than 50 percent of the 25.5 million registered voters will risk a six-month jail term by not voting. Besides the boycott, Mr. Marcos' only challenge comes from 11 little-known candidates led by former Defense Minister Alejandro Santos and Bartolome Cabangbang, who promised to make the Philippines the 51st state of the United States.

### Philippines to Expel U.S. Catholic Priest

**By Henry Kamm**  
*New York Times Service*  
MANILA — An American Roman Catholic priest on the southern island of Mindanao has been denied an extension of his stay and ordered to leave the Philippines by Saturday. The missionary, the Rev. Edward D. Shellito of the Maryknoll Fathers, was given no explanation for the expulsion order by the Commission on Immigration and Deportation. His superiors intend to request a stay in order to ascertain the charges against him and present counterarguments.

commander, Col. Teofilo B. Bolosan, recommends in the document dated April 16, that deportation proceedings be initiated on a charge that the missionary instigated people to rebel against the government. The recommendation is based on a report by the constabulary intelligence officer, who cites testimony by participants in a seminar conducted in February by the priest, 29, a native of Erie, Pa.



Villagers in Amethi, northern India, line up to cast ballots in the parliamentary election where Mrs. Gandhi's second son was reported Monday as taking a commanding lead in the tally. Opposition workers charged that the election was rigged and clashed with police inside the voting center.

### Gandhi's Son Wins Landslide Victory

**United Press International**  
NEW DELHI — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's son, Rajiv, has won a landslide victory in a parliamentary election that was viewed as a test of his mother's power and opening the door for him to become India's next leader.

parliamentary and 23 State Assembly seats at stake in the election, considered the first major test of her strength since she made a dramatic return to power in January, 1980. The sole exception was West Bengal, where Marxists control the government.

Another person died and several others were injured when two rival groups fought at a polling station at Dona village in Bihar, PTI reported. Election clashes in Bihar, a state ridden with caste rivalries, are common.

### 2 Buses Burned On Eve of Date Of Soweto Riots

**The Associated Press**  
JOHANNESBURG — Blacks stoned two buses and set them on fire Monday on the eve of the fifth anniversary of the riots that started in Soweto and left an estimated 700 blacks dead around the country, the South African Press Association reported.

The election was also a test of public support for Mrs. Gandhi's bid to groom Rajiv, her only surviving son, as heir apparent and successor to India's ruling dynasty. Mrs. Gandhi's father, Jawaharlal Nehru, was prime minister from 1947 to 1964.

The Reagan administration's policies on the region will be spelled out by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. to the ASEAN members.

### 3 Die as Tanker Sinks

**United Press International**  
JAKARTA — Three seamen were killed, 18 seriously injured and one reported missing as a Singapore oil tanker sank Monday after burning for five days off the coast of south Kalimantan, the national search and rescue team said.

JOHANNESBURG — Blacks stoned two buses and set them on fire Monday on the eve of the fifth anniversary of the riots that started in Soweto and left an estimated 700 blacks dead around the country, the South African Press Association reported.

Since Vietnamese-led troops marched into Cambodia in December, 1978, to oust the Khmer Rouge regime of Pol Pot, ASEAN has spearheaded unsuccessful efforts to persuade Vietnam to withdraw its estimated 200,000 troops from the country and for free elections to be held.

### ASEAN Rejects Communist Proposals For Compromise on Cambodia Conflict

**Reuters**  
MANILA — The Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) rejected on Monday proposals for a compromise on the Cambodian conflict.

To maintain its stand against the Vietnamese-installed government of Heng Samrin in Phnom Penh, ASEAN has been forced to continue recognition of the Pol Pot regime and to fight for the retention of its symbolically important seat at the United Nations.

and their Soviet supporters are extremely slim, at least in the short term. "But we hope we will come up with a document widely accepted by the international community," he said. ASEAN will also be preparing for its third annual battle to keep Cambodia's UN seat out of the hands of the Heng Samrin administration, which, from the association's viewpoint, would be tantamount to a recognition of Vietnamese aggression and occupation.

### ASEAN Annual Meeting

Mr. Romulo said that senior ASEAN officials were still discussing proposals for a step-by-step implementation of last year's ASEAN-sponsored UN resolution that called for the withdrawal of about 200,000 Vietnamese troops from Cambodia.

Main Objectives  
ASEAN sources say one of the main objectives of the foreign ministers' session and the senior officials' meeting will be to draft an ASEAN declaration for the opening of the conference at the United Nations. Vietnam and its Soviet allies have said they will not attend and ASEAN has rejected their alternative suggestion of an ASEAN-Indochinese conference.

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# THE LANCIA SPIRIT IN ACTION.

Opera

A Weak 'Götterdämmerung' in Florence

By William Weaver
International Herald Tribune
FLORENCE — Luca Ronconi's production of Wagner's "Ring" began at La Scala in the early 1970s and resumed here at the Teatro Comunale in 1979...

ner. In the 10 years or so that this "Ring" has been in production, Ronconi's — and Pizzi's — ideas have inevitably undergone some modification...

On Saturday the lighting did not work impeccably, and so Pizzi's work was not seen to its best advantage. Ronconi's movement of the chorus seemed unfocused...

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SWITZERLAND
PULLY - LAUSANNE
AU VIEUX CAVEAU

Food

How the 8-Inch Egg Was Hatched

By Gary Yerkey
International Herald Tribune
COPENHAGEN — First came the chicken. Then the egg. Now the Dances. "We succeeded in showing that there's a real need for the product," says V. Halkjaer-Lassen...

trants outside Denmark — France, West Germany, the Netherlands, Britain. It was the company's best year. "There is no waste with the long egg," explains Mr. Halkjaer-Lassen...

Fashion

Holly Harp: Designing For Women, Not Girls

By Hebe Dorsey
International Herald Tribune
LOS ANGELES — Holly Harp has a harp in her Sunset Boulevard boutique. Which immediately sets the tone — romantic. She also has a line on her personal stationary which reads, under her name: 40 years old. A sense of humor, wistfulness as well as a taste for romance...



Holly Harp: 'Soft, sensuous.'

Authors

Jefferson Liaison Is Again in Dispute

By Edwin McDowell
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The controversy over whether Thomas Jefferson kept a slave named Sally Hemmings as his mistress, as alleged in a 1974 biography and in a popular novel published in 1979, has been rekindled in a book by a prominent Virginia journalist...

University of California at Los Angeles. The other book is "Sally Hemmings," by Barbara Chase-Riboud, based on that biography. Chase-Riboud insists that the relationship existed. "The fact that Jefferson is great is not in dispute. But the blending of great and black seems to be what makes people climb the wall. It has to do with American historical attitudes and it has to do with race..."

Peterson, the Thomas Jefferson Foundation Professor of History at the University of Virginia; and the late Julian Boyd, Princeton librarian and editor of the multivolume Jefferson letters. Brodie praised the scholarship of Malone and Peterson in her book but concluded that they were incapable of complete objectivity. Chase-Riboud added: "These men have an overwhelming investment in Jefferson, they've spent their whole lives writing about this man..."

TED LAPIDUS
SAINT-HONORE
Man SALE Woman
23, FAUBOURG ST-HONORE - PARIS 8e

Chinese and Disney
Planning Joint Film
PEKING — China is to make a full-length documentary film in cooperation with Walt Disney Productions...

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**BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS**

**3 Countries Order Lockheed Hercules Craft**

**PARIS** — Egypt, Morocco and Indonesia have ordered 15 C-130 Hercules aircraft, Lockheed has announced. The orders, worth more than \$200 million, and are expected to be delivered by the end of 1982, the company said in a statement from the Paris air show.

**South Korea, Indonesia Discuss LNG Supply**

**JAKARTA** — South Korea has opened preliminary negotiations with Indonesia for the eventual supply of about 3 million metric tons a year of liquefied natural gas in a project that could cost more than \$1.5 billion, South Korean Ambassador Woo Suk Han said Monday.

South Korea expects to invest at least \$700 million in building production units and terminal facilities near Indonesia's Arun field in Sumatra and a similar amount will be spent on receiving facilities in South Korea, the envoy said in a briefing on the June 25 visit to Jakarta of South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan.

**Saint-Gobain Predicts Net Profit Will Drop**

**PARIS** — Saint-Gobain-Pont-à-Mousson group net profit this year is likely to be below last year's 909 million francs (now about \$159 million), the company said Monday.

Chairman Roger Fauroux told shareholders that, with falling sales and profit margins, the company expected a mediocre first half in 1981 and that it was unlikely that any recovery in the second half would offset the dampening effect on profits.

**Mitsubishi Chemical Sets Up N.Y. Subsidiary**

**TOKYO** — Mitsubishi Chemical Industries has set up a wholly owned investment subsidiary in New York with capital of \$3 million to step up investment in the chemical field, including takeovers and joint ventures, the company said Monday.

As a first step, the new firm, Mitsubishi Chemical Industries America, is establishing a subsidiary, USR Optonics, in New Jersey, with a capital of \$2.5 million, the company said, and USR Optonics will take over television-use fluorescent products business from the U.S. firm USR Chemical Products.

**European Check System Reported Delayed**

**LONDON** — The formation of a European traveler's check system based on Thomas Cook Group operations has been delayed, industry sources said Monday. A spokesman for Midland Bank, which owns Thomas Cook, said the bank is disappointed at the attitude of the major West German banks, which may abandon their plans to join the system.

The outcome should be known after a meeting of the proposed European Travellers Cheque International Co. on June 19 in Brussels, the spokesman added. Industry sources said participation by the West German banks is seen as a key ingredient to the plan's success, but they are discussing an alternative link with American Express.

Under the Thomas Cook plan, shareholders in the system would be Midland Bank with 20 percent, West German banks with 20 percent, and French, Belgian, Swiss, Dutch and other European banks with the remainder. A link with the U.S. Interbank's Mastercard is being discussed, but these talks could founder if the West German banks decide to pull out of the Thomas Cook plan, the sources said.

**Singapore Firm, French Bank in N.Y. Venture**

**SINGAPORE** — United Industrial Corp. and Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas will buy a 21-story property in New York for \$45.75 million cash, United Industrial said Monday.

The building is in Manhattan's financial district. Projected pre-tax income from the property is expected to be \$6.79 million in 1985-86, compared with a projected \$1.20 million in 1981-82.

The company chairman is Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's brother, Lee Kim Yew.

**U.K. Cuts Oil Price By \$4.25 a Barrel**

**LONDON** — Britain cut the price of the oil it produces from the North Sea by \$4.25 a barrel Monday, increasing the pressure on other producers of similarly high-grade crude to bring their prices down.

The reduction from \$39.25 to \$35 a barrel will make North Sea oil \$5 a barrel cheaper than the official price for similar oil produced by Nigeria, Libya and Algeria, which have resisted attempts by Saudi Arabia to persuade them to lower their prices and agree to a unified OPEC pricing structure.

Britain's move was forced by the worldwide surplus of oil produced by recession and conservation in industrial countries and by Saudi Arabia's high production and low prices. The Saudis cut their price to \$32 a barrel, \$2 below the OPEC "marker" price, to try to push other OPEC producers into agreement on a new price structure.

Monday's action by Britain, which is not an OPEC member, also links the price of North Sea oil for the first time with what Saudi Arabia charges. Previously, Britain had aligned its prices with the African producers, led by Nigeria.

The latest step, following price cuts earlier this month by Mexico and Ecuador of \$4 a barrel for similar oil, leaves the African producers alone with high official prices of \$40 or more a barrel.

Industry sources said in London on Monday that Nigeria, Algeria and Libya already are selling oil at secret discounts and now are more likely to cut their official prices to keep customers. This would be a

major victory for Saudi Arabia's oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, in his campaign to narrow the difference between the price of heavy Gulf crude and light African oil.

But Britain's price cut, decided by the government-owned British National Oil Corp. after negotiations with the multinational oil companies operating in the North Sea, could prove costly to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government. Officials estimate that the cut could deprive the government of \$1.5 billion to \$2 billion a year, in revenue.

The sources said Mr. Suzuki gave his pledge to Belgian Premier Mark Eyskens before going on to visit EEC headquarters. There were no details of what form the agreement would take, but reports from Japan have suggested that Japan will agree to cut its auto exports to Belgium by 5 to 7 percent and peg exports to the Netherlands and Luxembourg at last year's level.

Japanese officials said details of the pact would be negotiated by Japan's international trade minister, Rokuseki Tanaka, who was to meet Belgian Economic Affairs

**Strategic Metals Trade Is Heating Up, But Short-Term Investors Risk Burns**

By Agis Salpukas  
*New York Times Service*

**NEW YORK** — "Projections are that it will go up 40 to 50 times," said Alan Leavitt, a salesman for Strategic and Industrial Metals Inc. of Hallendale, Fla., as he extolled to a telephone caller the advantages of buying cobalt.

Saying that defense spending was expected to rise rapidly and that in the next 10 years the United States could run out of cobalt, he offered to sell a 550-pound drum of cobalt for \$24,750, or \$45 a pound. A smaller amount would be \$55 a pound, he added.

At Bache Halsey Stuart Metals Corp., prices were far lower. Elliot Smith, the president, said cobalt was being quoted for about \$18.50 a pound among traders in London and that he could buy for an investor at about \$19.50.

More Calls Recently

The ability of Strategic and Industrial Metals, which describes itself as a member of the Stanford Management Companies, to sell cobalt at more than twice the quoted price on the open market is due to the current eagerness among some investors to cash in on what many perceive as severe potential shortages in such metals.

Traders in so-called strategic metals, ores unfamiliar to most investors but crucial to many defense and high-technology products, have been getting more calls recently.

The United States depends heavily on imported supplies for cobalt, manganese, tantalum, columbium and chromium. Traders have been stimulated by growing concern among executives and legislators that the United States may suffer shortages because of political and economic factors. This could leave industries such as aerospace, specialty steels and electronics scrambling for shrinking supplies, and prices could soar.

An increasing number of investors and some Wall Street firms accept that as a real possibility. Bache and the Sinclair Group Companies have

made it possible for private investors to buy strategic metals that in the past attracted interest only from a small group of professional dealers and some industrial buyers. Other major companies are also looking into this trading.

Interest has been heightened by the emphasis on defense spending that could lead to heavy demand for the metals, and by the recent decision by Congress to appropriate \$100 million to buy additional cobalt and other strategic metals for the government stockpile.

Dependence on Imports

Gene Brady, an analyst for Dean Witter Reynolds, said many clients who had heard about possible shortages of metals call about how to invest. "They want to get in on the ground floor," he said. "They're looking for ways to participate, but there are few plays."

Although mining concerns such as Asarco, Newmont Mining and Amstar produce some of the metals as by-products of smelting other metals such as copper, the strategic ores represent only a small part of their businesses. For at least seven categories of such metals, the United States depends on foreign producers for 85 percent or more of its supply.

Only a few companies are "pure plays," with most of their business in production of strategic metals. They are mostly small companies such as Oregon Metallurgical Corp., which mines titanium, and U.S. Antimony Corp. Their stocks have undergone major gyrations, often linked to concerns over shortages of the metals.

Richard Cowen, a director of U.S. Antimony, said his company almost folded in the 1970s when the price of antimony fell to 30 cents a pound from \$4 due to growth in the market for maintenance-free batteries that do not use antimony.

The company, which last year had sales of \$1.4 million and posted a loss of \$166,000, has been diversifying into gold and silver production to

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6)

**BIS Warns of Heavy Cost of Monetarism**

By Paul Lewis  
*New York Times Service*

**BASEL, Switzerland** — The Reagan administration's stringent monetarist strategy aimed at curbing inflation in the United States is causing serious difficulties for other countries and could lead to a breakdown of economic cooperation that would spell disaster, the Bank for International Settlements warns in its annual report.

The annual statement by the bank, which is owned by the world's central banks, traditionally sets out in forthright language the bankers' views on the major economic problems of the day. The report was issued Sunday in conjunction with a meeting of central bankers this week.

The message this year is that the United States and other countries are relying too heavily on monetary policy in their fight against inflation.

High U.S. interest rates are forcing other countries to defend their currencies by raising their own rates to damagingly high levels at a time of recession, the bank says. Such defense is needed because the high returns available on dollar holdings draw funds from other currencies.

Fiscal Means

Business investment is suffering as a result, and with it the West's chances of reducing unemployment through industrial development. Meanwhile, the developing world's economies are being crushed by the soaring cost of servicing its debt and by slack demand for its exports in the depressed economies of the West.

"Warning Signs"

The bank recalls that habits of economic cooperation built up since World War II represent "the most effective bulwark against a repetition of the kind of events witnessed in the 1930s, which ultimately resulted in the disintegration of the world economy."

If the worldwide monetary squeeze continues, the bank fears a breakdown in international economic cooperation, as European countries rebel against the prolonged recession that the Reagan administration's tight-money policy is seen as imposing on them.

be shaken, the price would be greater still."

Although the bank insists that Washington is not the only culprit, its thinly veiled attack on the Reagan administration's monetarist approach to inflation-fighting echoes increasingly strident complaints now coming from virtually all other Western countries except Britain.

**Anti-Inflation Fight Is Titled 'Critical'**

**BASEL, Switzerland** — The struggle to reduce rates of inflation is of critical importance and monetary policy must continue to bear a large share of the burden, the BIS report said. The prime question for the 1980s, it said, would be whether public support for anti-inflationary policies in the Western economies would be sustained.

The report praised the Reagan fiscal program for its long-term orientation toward investment, productivity and incentives, and welcomed the move away from reliance on traditional demand management policies.

The BIS report forecast that the relative competitive positions of the Western countries would react themselves in the long run on exchange rate movements, although interest rate differentials might continue to be important for a time. It said exchange rate changes since late 1978 have often been corrections of overvaluations and undervaluations.

Any early attempt to return quickly to more satisfactory employment and growth in the industrialized countries would almost certainly require increased OPEC oil production, the report also said.

**NYSE Prices Up in Heavy Trade**

From Agency Dispatches

**NEW YORK** — New York stock prices rose Monday in heavy trading, spurred by signs of a decline in interest rates. The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 1,011.99, up 5.71 points, and had been ahead by more than 11 points earlier in the day. Advances barely topped declines as volume rose to 63.35 million shares from Friday's 60.78 million.

Analysis said Chemical Bank's cut of a full percentage point in its prime rate, to 19 percent, coupled with the sharp drop in the money supply announced Friday, were the major factors in the advance. The New York Federal Reserve reported that M-1B fell \$2.9 billion in the week that ended June 3, while M-1A declined \$2.4 billion.

Analysts also said there is a general conviction on Wall Street that interest rates have peaked. Interest-sensitive stocks led Monday's advance as Citibank climbed 3/4 to 29 1/2 in active trading. Chemical Bank rose 1/2 to 61 1/4 and Chase Manhattan added 1/2 to 57 1/4.

The NYSE high-speed transaction tape ran 10 minutes late early in the session and that caused some investors to retreat until trades were cleared up.

U.S. business inventories rose \$2.54 billion, or 0.5 percent, to a seasonally adjusted \$474.93 billion in April, the Commerce Department said Monday. The increase followed a revised 0.3 percent March advance and left inventories 5.8 percent higher than a year earlier.

The March rise in inventories was initially reported as 0.2 per-

cent. The inventory-to-sales ratio stood at 1.37 in April, compared to 1.36 in March and 1.49 a year earlier.

On the currency market, the dollar weakened substantially throughout the morning in active trading in New York, dealers said. The report on M-1B coupled with encouraging news about other aggregates, triggered widespread reaction to the dollar's sharp advances of recent weeks. Interest rates were generally lower and operators expected further falls.

London dealers said that the drop in M-1B prompted a softening in Eurodollar deposit rates and lent further weight to the view that U.S. currency will fall. The dollar closed sharply lower in London on a downturn in U.S. interest rates underlined as two U.S. banks cut prime rate to 19 percent from 20, dealers said.

The French franc eased at the fix in quiet trading, as operators felt that the Socialist success in the first round of the French legislative election is likely to result in a weaker franc long term, dealers in Paris said.

Sterling dropped to \$1.9945 from highs just above \$2 on news that Britain cut its oil prices \$4.25 a barrel, but the pound was still higher than its opening \$1.9815 and Friday's close of \$1.9595.

The dollar closed at 2.3422 Deutsche marks after opening at 2.3660 and closing Friday at 2.3947. It closed at 2.0450 Swiss

francs after opening at 2.0647 and closing Friday at 2.0955, and at 219.90 yen against 221.50 and 224.10.

The Bank of France may have sold a small number of Deutsche marks, probably fewer than 10 million, to smooth fluctuations in the franc, dealers said. The franc also made a modest recovery against the dollar despite easier Eurodollar rates. Monday morning, and gained against all European Monetary System currencies. The dollar was fixed at 5.652 francs after the opening of 5,640 and the previous close of 5.707.

Eurodollar rates closed about 3/16 below their sharply weaker opening, with three-months closing at about 17 3/16 after opening 7/16 lower at 17 1/2 percent.

On the Paris Bourse, share prices traded mixed with an easier bias in a very quiet market following the Socialist advance, dealers said. There was fairly good demand for stocks in the consumer goods sectors, which helped offset the effect of losses among metals, construction, cars and textiles.

In London, gold closed at \$470.471.50 after its \$471.75 afternoon fix and \$472.25 morning fix, dealers said. It reached \$473.75 at one stage, they added. Gold earlier rose to this high soon after its New York opening in reaction to the easing of U.S. interest rates, but drifted later to follow the trend of silver, the dealers said.

**CURRENCY RATES**

Interbank exchange rates for June 15, 1981, excluding bank service charges.

City	Unit	Rate	City	Unit	Rate
Amsterdam	100 gld	2.2325	London (b)	100 s	1.7920
Basel	100 Sfr	2.3422	Madrid	100 pes	167.50
Bombay	100 ru	23.75	Manila	100 p	21.50
Buenos Aires	100 arg	219.90	Mexico	100 m	32.00
Calcutta	100 ru	23.75	Osaka	100 y	224.10
Canton	100 r	2.34	Seoul	100 w	200.00
Colon	100 c	19.50	Singapore	100 s	2.00
Hankow	100 r	2.34	Taipei	100 n	22.50
Hong Kong	100 h	7.80	Tokyo	100 y	221.50
London (a)	100 s	1.7920	Zurich	100 Sfr	2.0450
London (b)	100 s	1.7920			
London (c)	100 s	1.7920			
London (d)	100 s	1.7920			
London (e)	100 s	1.7920			
London (f)	100 s	1.7920			
London (g)	100 s	1.7920			
London (h)	100 s	1.7920			
London (i)	100 s	1.7920			
London (j)	100 s	1.7920			
London (k)	100 s	1.7920			
London (l)	100 s	1.7920			
London (m)	100 s	1.7920			
London (n)	100 s	1.7920			
London (o)	100 s	1.7920			
London (p)	100 s	1.7920			
London (q)	100 s	1.7920			
London (r)	100 s	1.7920			
London (s)	100 s	1.7920			
London (t)	100 s	1.7920			
London (u)	100 s	1.7920			
London (v)	100 s	1.7920			
London (w)	100 s	1.7920			
London (x)	100 s	1.7920			
London (y)	100 s	1.7920			
London (z)	100 s	1.7920			

Country	Unit	Rate
Australia	100 a	1.4850
Canada	100 c	0.7650
Denmark	100 k	4.6600
France	100 f	5.6500
Germany	100 m	3.3750
Italy	100 l	1.3600
Japan	100 y	221.50
South Africa	100 r	2.0000
Spain	100 p	167.50
Sweden	100 k	4.6600
Switzerland	100 Sfr	2.0450
UK	100 s	1.7920

(a) Commercial bank. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (c) Units of 100. (d) Units of 1,000.

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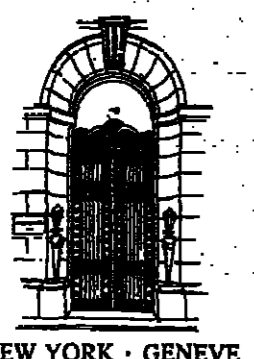
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## 1981 to date

	Transaction Value
<b>Fluor Corporation*</b> acquisition of St. Joe Minerals Corporation	<b>\$2,730,000,000</b>
<b>Standard Brands Incorporated*</b> merger with Nabisco, Inc. to form Nabisco Brands Inc.	<b>\$2,053,000,000</b>
<b>Cooper Industries, Inc.</b> acquisition of Crouse-Hinds Company	<b>\$782,000,000</b>
acquisition of Kirsch Co.	<b>\$102,000,000</b>
<b>Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation*</b> acquired by Marvin Davis	<b>\$818,000,000</b>
<b>Crocker National Corporation*</b> part interest acquired by Midland Bank Limited	<b>\$815,000,000</b>
<b>The Bendix Corporation</b> sale of its 20% interest in ASARCO Incorporated back to ASARCO Incorporated	<b>\$336,000,000</b>
sale of Bendix Forest Products Corporation to Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co.	<b>\$425,000,000</b>
<b>The Penn Central Corporation</b> acquisition of GK Technologies, Incorporated	<b>\$715,000,000</b>
<b>Westinghouse Electric Corporation*</b> acquisition of Teleprompter Corporation	<b>\$646,000,000</b>
<b>International Harvester Company*</b> sale of its Solar Turbines International Division to Caterpillar Tractor Co.	<b>\$505,000,000</b>
<b>General Foods Corporation</b> acquisition of Oscar Mayer & Co. Inc.	<b>\$468,000,000</b>
<b>New England Nuclear Corporation</b> acquired by E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company	<b>\$350,000,000</b>
<b>Philip Morris Incorporated</b> acquisition of minority interest in Rothmans International Limited	<b>\$350,000,000</b>
<b>RCA Corporation</b> sale of Oriol Foods Group (U.K.) to Argyll Foods Limited	<b>\$70,000,000</b>
sale of Picker Corporation to The General Electric Company Limited of the United Kingdom	<b>\$153,000,000</b>
sale of Raco Inc. to Harvey Hubbell Incorporated	<b>\$38,000,000</b>
<b>Petro-Lewis Corporation</b> acquisition of the Beta field interest of Occidental Petroleum Corp.	<b>\$227,000,000</b>
<b>Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company</b> sale of timberland and mineral rights to Potlatch Corporation	<b>\$135,000,000</b>
sale of timberland and mineral rights to ITT Rayonier Inc.	<b>\$45,000,000</b>

\*Transaction in progress as of 5/28/81.  
 LBEL clients listed in bold type.

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	Transaction Value
<b>Orion Capital Corporation*</b> sale of Bankers National Life Insurance Co. to H. F. Ahmanson & Company	<b>\$134,000,000</b>
<b>United Refining Company</b> acquired by Coral Petroleum, Inc.	<b>\$120,000,000</b>
<b>Banca Commerciale Italiana*</b> acquisition of LITCO Bancorp	<b>\$113,000,000</b>
<b>General Health Services, Inc.</b> acquired by Hospital Corporation of America	<b>\$96,000,000</b>
<b>Culbro Corporation</b> sale of Ex-Lax Pharmaceutical Co., Inc. to Sandoz Ltd.	<b>\$94,000,000</b>
<b>The Olivetti Group*</b> merger of its U.S. Subsidiary Olivetti Corporation with Savin Corporation	<b>\$63,000,000</b>
<b>Shawmut Corp.*</b> acquisition of Worcester Bancorp	<b>\$47,000,000</b>
<b>Lambda Technology Incorporated</b> acquired by General Electric Company	<b>\$30,000,000</b>
<b>McCormick &amp; Company, Incorporated</b> acquisition of Stange Co.	<b>\$24,000,000</b>
<b>AMF Incorporated</b> acquisition of Geo Space Corporation, a subsidiary of Applied Magnetics Corporation	<b>\$23,000,000</b>
<b>A.V.C. Corporation</b> acquired by Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.	<b>\$18,000,000</b>
<b>Esquire, Inc.*</b> acquisition of Allyn and Bacon, Inc.	<b>\$15,000,000</b>
<b>Hunt Manufacturing Co.</b> acquisition of X-ACTO Division of CBS Inc.	<b>\$15,000,000</b>
<b>Energy Transportation System Inc.</b> sale of 25% interest to Atlantic Richfield Company	<b>\$9,000,000</b>
<b>Bunzl Pulp &amp; Paper Ltd.</b> acquisition of Jersey Paper Company, Inc.	<b>\$8,000,000</b>
<b>Sandvik Inc.*</b> acquisition of Balas Division of Warner & Swasey Company	<b>\$7,000,000</b>
<b>Rugby Portland Cement</b> acquisition of 1/3 joint venture interest with IFI International in U.S. Cement Inc.	<b>\$5,000,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,584,000,000</b>

to work solely on corporate divestitures and the sale of medium-sized and smaller companies.

The net result for our clients: 53 of the 57 transactions we announced in 1980 were closed. 38% involved a non-U.S. company...including Compagnie de Saint-Gobain-Pont-à-Mousson; Ing. C. Olivetti & C., S.p.A.; Henkel KGaA; and Dynamit Nobel AG.

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# Burgeoning Commuter Market Draws Flock of Airplane Makers

By Axel Krause  
*International Herald Tribune*  
LE BOURGET, France — The combination of airline deregulation and soaring fuel costs are spurring development of a burgeoning aerospace market — commuter airplanes.

"Commuter aircraft may not be as sexy as the big jets, but the market is among the world's biggest and is attracting companies to build from just about every continent," said a senior executive of General Electric of the United States.

### Focal Point

"Our new fuel-efficient engines have provided a key ingredient for the market, along with deregulation in the United States and elsewhere that has allowed new airlines to get started in the business," said a Pratt & Whitney executive.

The executives' comments were made during the Paris show air at Le Bourget airport, which ended Sunday. The commuter aircraft

market was the focal point of considerable discussion and several announcements at the show.

The worldwide market for the new planes between now and the end of the century is estimated at 5,000 aircraft, including versions for civilian, military and cargo use. Their average capacity varies between 19 and 50 passengers and for the most part they are being developed to modernize or replace the Western world's aging fleet of commuter planes, estimated at 4,000 aircraft.

Roughly half of that market is in the 30-to-40-passenger range, aerospace marketing analysts said. They noted that the new planes cost \$4 million to \$5 million each.

The United States and Western Europe are among the fastest-growing markets, along with developing countries in Latin America, Australasia and Africa, analysts and aerospace executives said. Among the projects or contracts announced during the air show were:

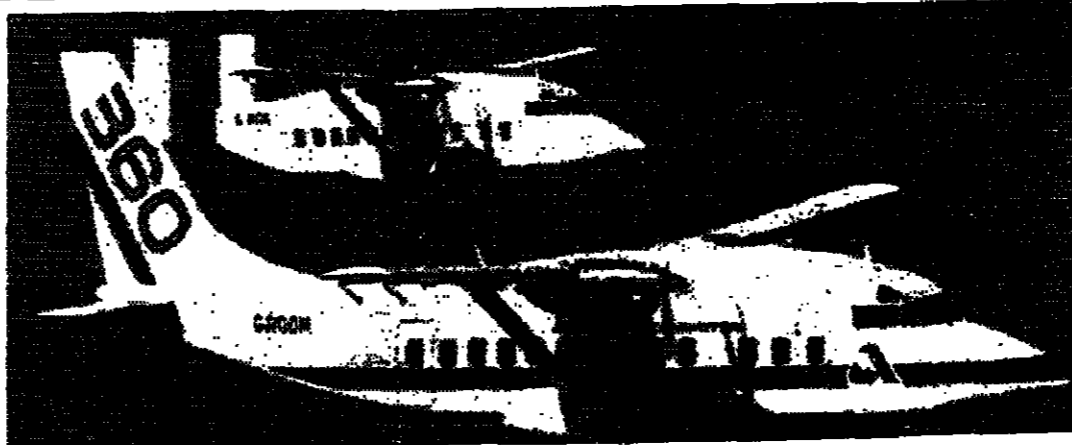
• France's Aerospatiale and Italy's Aeritalia said they planned to jointly build a 40-to-60-passenger commuter airliner known as the ATR-42, which could also be converted to cargo use and will have a range of 806 miles (1,300 kilometers). French executives said that 20 airlines had shown "marked interest" in buying the plane, includ-

ing some in the United States, Europe, Australasia and Africa. They will be powered by Pratt & Whitney's new PW-100 turboprop engines.

• CASA of Spain and P.T. Nusantara of Indonesia, both government-controlled aerospace groups, announced plans for a new 30-to-40-passenger plane known as the CN-235, which will be developed jointly in both countries at a cost of about \$80 million. Among the airlines that have ordered or placed options on 72 of the planes are Spain's Iberia and two Indonesian airlines. The planes, deliverable in late 1984, will be powered by GE's new CT-7 turboprop engines.

"What is significant about this deal is that two small groups on two different continents are competing against the giants," said Elaine Asch, president and editor of *Aviation Aerea*, a New York-based aviation publication for Spanish-language areas of the world.

She said the newcomers, however, will face stiff competition from well-established companies in the commuter airliner market, such as Britain's Short Brothers, Canada's de Havilland, Brazil's Embraer, West Germany's Dornier, Fokker of the Netherlands and Saab-Fairchild, a recent Swedish-U.S. venture.



Short Brothers' new 36-passenger commuter, the SD-360, foreground, and the 30-seat SD-330.

• British Aerospace said that Mall Airways of Albany, N.Y., had ordered two of its Jetstream 31 commuter planes, deliverable in July, 1982, with an option to buy two more for expansion of the airline's services. Contactair of Stuttgart, West Germany, plans to buy three for its charter fleet in Europe. The total of the two deals was valued by British Aerospace at £5 million (about \$9.75 million). British Aerospace also announced a \$250-million contract

with Pacific Express of the United States for sale of 14 of its BAe-146 jet-powered planes, which, while designed for 100 passengers, offer the same range as many of the smaller turboprop models — 200 to 700 miles. Pacific Express of Chico, Calif., is the first airline to have emerged in the Western United States since the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, British Aerospace said.

• Israel Aircraft Industries announced that it was selling ten of its Cargo Commuterliner planes to Ainspur Inc. of Los Angeles, mainly for hauling cargo in Southern California and Nevada, starting Sept. 1. The contract, including training of crews and spare parts, is worth \$20 million and IAI President Gabriel Gidor said it represented "a major thrust" in the U.S. market for the state-controlled company. The plane is a derivative of IAI's 10-year-old Arava, which was designed for rough-field landing operations.

# U.S. Anti-Rules Panel Claims Big Savings

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, which has focused on relaxation of the federal regulatory burden as one of the key elements of its economic recovery program, says in a progress report that its relief actions taken so far will save consumers and businesses up to \$6 billion in annually recurring costs.

The President's Task Force on Regulatory Relief also said that businesses would save \$18 billion by not having to invest money in equipment or materials that would have been needed if the regulations had not been delayed or withdrawn.

The task force said that the savings, derived from what were described as still crude estimates made by the regulatory agencies themselves, would flow from an intensive review process under way since Jan. 20.

The Reagan unit reported that

more than 180 regulations have been withdrawn, modified or put under review. Also, it said, the number of rules published daily in the Federal Register has been cut in half and the number of pages in the register, which last year totaled more than 87,000, has been cut by a third.

The \$6 billion-a-year savings and what were calculated as one-time savings in investment costs of up to \$18 billion are "only the tip of the iceberg," Vice President Bush said Friday at a news briefing called to announce the performance record. Mr. Bush heads the task force.

Murray L. Weidenbaum, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, said that regulatory relief is "the unsung hero" of the administration's economic program and that it would "act in the same manner as the supply-side tax cut in enhancing savings and investment."

Some critics have voiced alarm

at the rapid pace that the administration appears to be taking in relaxing federal rules.

"Health, safety and environmental concerns are getting short shrift," said Brock Evans, vice president for national issues of the National Audubon Society. "The administration seems to be putting everything into the economic cost side of the equation without taking into account health and other social benefits that are derived from the federal standards."

Recent regulatory relief actions include these:

• The Department of Education has eliminated its regulations subjecting schools to loss of federal funds if their dress codes distinguish between girls and boys.

• The Postal Service has delayed putting into effect the nine-digit ZIP code until it can show that the benefits of the rule exceed the costs.

• The Department of Energy, following deregulation of domestic oil prices, has eliminated 20 forms and modified six others, reducing its total paperwork demands on the private sector by \$20,000 hours, or roughly 6 percent.

# N.Y. Markets Abuzz With New Gadgetry

By Martha M. Hamilton  
*Washington Post Service*

NEW YORK — In a laboratory several stories above the New York Stock Exchange trading floor, experimenters putter with hand-held computer terminals, fingertip- and voice-activated computers and videodisks.

At the American Stock Exchange, technicians are crawling under the floorboards installing the guts of a wireless telephone system, and planners are trying to figure out to how provide 600 walkie-talkies, all operating at different frequencies, without drowning out radios and television sets in the area.

In an industry not known for rapidly changing operations — and where major physical overhauls are as easy as rebuilding a zoo with the animals still in residence — modernization is proceeding inexorably anyway.

The NYSE opened its product-analysis laboratory last fall to provide a place to experiment with new technology that might be applied to the exchange. Brokers can play with the gadgets in the lab and register complaints or praise.

A few blocks away, the Amex is testing its own, more limited array of electronic marvels.

"Working Models"  
"We build working models," said Erik J. Steiner, who directs the laboratory at the NYSE. "If you can get a user to sit down and work with it as if his livelihood depended on it, you get a more usable reaction."

Among the models that Mr. Steiner and consultant Michael S. Lightman of Securities Industry Automation are working on is a hand-held terminal for use by NYSE reporters. Reporters work for the exchange, sending information on transactions to ticker tapes and other, more modern receivers and to the rapidly moving illuminated scoreboard that dominates the trading floor.

Now they hover on the edges of the action at the trading posts, listening to trades and marking special sensitized cards with a pencil to record the figures that reflect the market's movement. The cards are fed into a machine that automatically sends the information to

the scoreboard. Depending on how many reports are queued up on the computer, that system can be slower than the old one in which the figures on the scoreboard were manually changed, traders say.

The terminals will be tested on the floor this summer. Each button on a panel of 15 buttons is the symbol for a stock. The keyboard allows rapid reporting of trades, and the terminals can give a history of the stocks' activities. Besides being used by reporters, the terminals might be used by brokers to report to their offices on transactions — in five to seven keystrokes.

Touch-sensitive screens, which produce the information indicated when the user touches one of a list of alternatives offered on the screen, and voice-activated terminals, trained like a well-mannered dog to respond to the tone of an individual's voice, are also being tested.

### "On the Floor"

"We're trying to see if there are places on the floor where it [new technology] enhances what the people there are doing," Mr. Steiner said.

The laboratory uses videodisks for training people who work at the exchange in the use of new systems. "We have 2,800 people on the floor, and we're training people in new procedures, which are coming along fairly rapidly now," Mr. Steiner said.

The NYSE is also experimenting with "intelligent" credit cards, regular-sized plastic cards with 4,000 characters that might allow transactions to be recorded and appropriate debits made.

Experiments at the Amex are less exotic. The thrust of most is to determine the most efficient manner of communicating between brokers and their clerical help," said Kenneth Leibler, senior vice president for administration and finance.

At the Amex, brokers communicate with brokerage-firm employees confined to booths off the floor by using an elaborate system of hand signals developed early in the century, when the exchange was literally in the street and a firm's employees hung out windows to about instructions to buy or sell.

### Riotous Atmosphere

The Amex has no plans to modernize the hand signals — which, with the noise and the rapid tracks brokers make around the floor, give the exchange something of a riotous, hog-auction atmosphere — out of existence. But planners are working on ways to improve communications when something more complicated than sending orders or reporting transactions is involved.

Brokerage-firm employees can signal traders on the floor with beeping pagers. Soon they may be able to get them directly on radio telephones, the support equipment for which is being installed under certain squares of the trading floor. In those squares, painted brown, brokers can pick up a wireless phone. "We're still in the process of testing," Mr. Leibler said.

A walkie-talkie system is being designed that would allow the brokers to be completely mobile rather than confined to certain floor areas.

Making such changes is "a very difficult process, because all the work has to be done while we're operating, which means most of the work is done on weekends and nights," Mr. Leibler said. "Every thing is done on premium time and has to be carefully thought out to avoid any interference with the operations."

"We're leaving no stone unturned in hands-on experiments," Mr. Steiner said at the NYSE. "On the whole, the bulk of the membership is becoming accustomed to change. They've gotten used to the idea that there's nothing wrong with change."

# U.S. Expert Sees Record '81 Farm Exports to Japan

WASHINGTON — U.S. exports of farm commodities to Japan are likely to total almost \$7 billion this year, up from about \$6.1 billion in 1980, according to a U.S. government expert.

Dudley G. Williams, the U.S. agricultural counselor in Tokyo, writes in the current issue of the Agriculture Department publication "Foreign Agriculture" that much of last year's gain over 1979 was due to larger shipments of U.S. corn and other feed commodities.

"Further gains are expected in Japanese requirements for feed grains and soybeans, while the growth will be somewhat lower for some other bulk commodities," he said. Besides grain and feedstuffs, Japan also is an important market for U.S. producers of grapefruit, lemons, poultry, pork, beef, tobacco and cotton.

Last year Japan imported about \$17.5 billion worth of agricultural products from all countries, and though the United States is the leading single supplier for the Japanese market, Mr. Williams said that "holding this traditional top spot requires increased U.S. market development efforts in the face of the growing competition" from other countries.

The principal competitors include Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Italy, New Zealand, China, Britain, West Germany, Thailand, South Africa, Brazil and Argentina. China and the European Economic Community "notably" increased market promotions in Japan last year, Mr. Williams said.



Israel Aircraft Industries has sold 10 of its Cargo Commuterliners to Ainspur Inc. of Los Angeles.

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During the period, Tenneco built its holdings of acreage in all the major energy-producing areas of the United States. We now hold leases on about 7.7 million undeveloped acres, both onshore and offshore. Tenneco will continue aggressive exploration of these promising leaseholds—in 1981 we will drill more wells than ever before, and spend more than \$1.5 billion in energy projects.

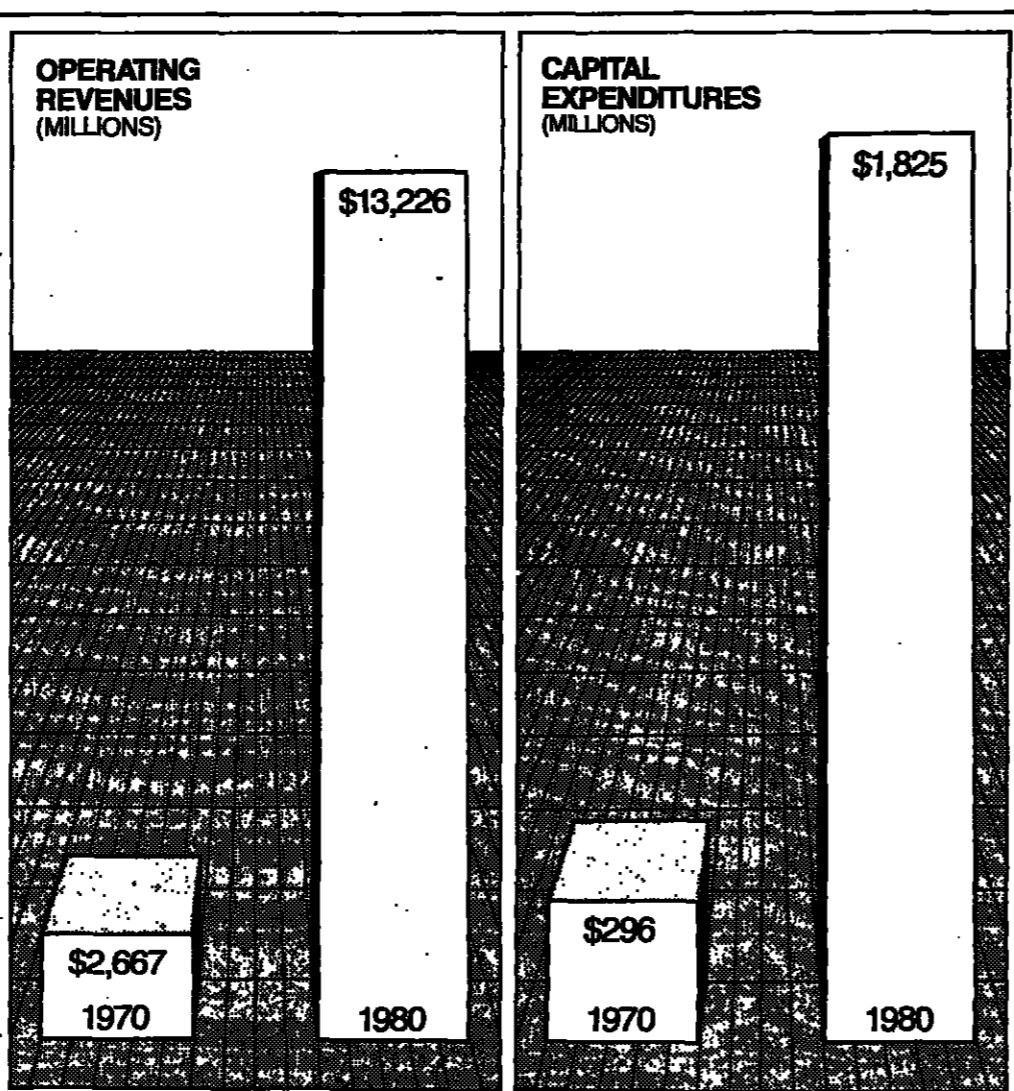
We have reason for optimism. In each of the last three years we've sustained our reserves of oil and gas while producing more than one billion cubic feet of natural gas and 80,000 barrels of oil a day. Further, our natural gas pipeline system, one of America's largest, has contracted for more gas than it has delivered to customers in each of the last two years.

Tenneco also has a major investment in the United States' most advanced oil shale project, is carrying on a test program in Canadian tar sands, holds substantial coal reserves and is participating in coal conversion research.

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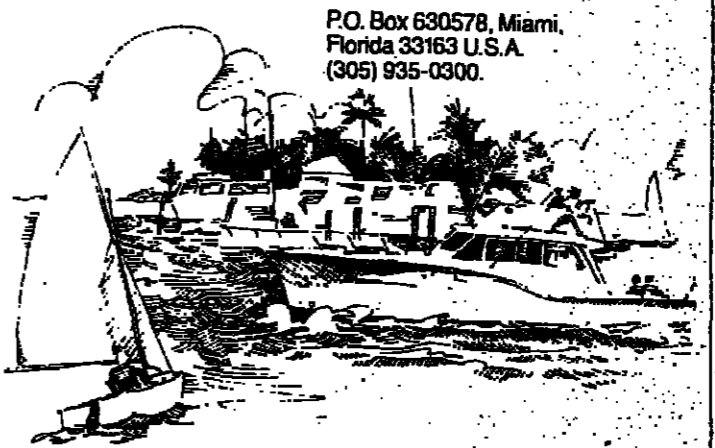
For more information on Tenneco, write Dept. HT-4, Tenneco Inc., P.O. Box 2511, Houston, TX 77001, U.S.A.



INVESTOR INFORMATION	
Common stock: Traded on major U.S. and international exchanges	
Price at 4/30/81: \$41%	High/low price range:
Price/earnings ratio: 7.1x	Latest 3 months—\$49% high; \$40% low
Composite daily volume:	Latest 12 months—\$58% high; \$33% low
Latest 3 months—126,900 shares	Dividends:
Latest 12 months—131,614 shares	Current annual rate—\$2.60 per share
	Current yield (4/30/81)—6.3%

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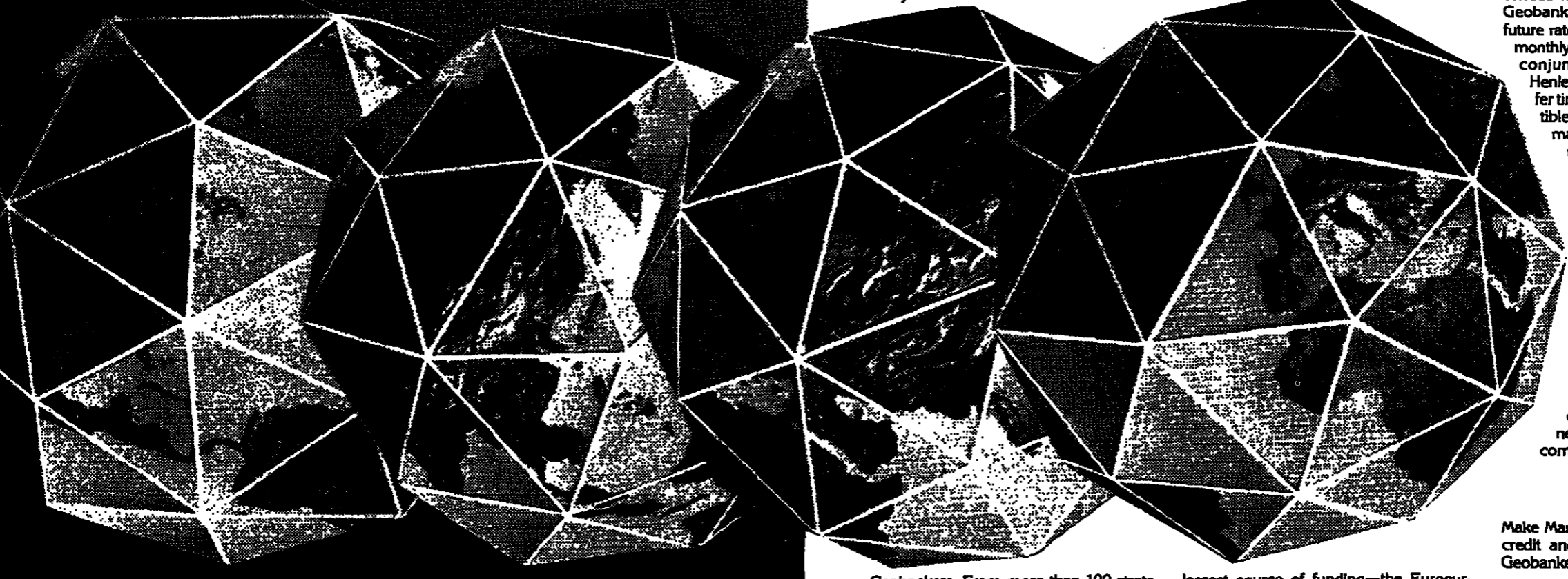
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NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 15

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Large table of NYSE stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from page 8' and various stock categories.

Manufacturers Hanover Geobanking



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U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices including Soybean Oil, Soybean Meal, Cattle, and various grains. Columns include Commodity, Unit, and Price.

Cash Prices table listing various commodities like Coffee, Cocoa, and Metals with their respective prices.

New York Futures table listing prices for commodities like Sugar, Orange Juice, and Lumber.

London Metals Market table listing prices for metals such as Copper, Nickel, and Silver.

London Commodities table listing prices for various commodities like Cotton, Coffee, and Cocoa.

Paris Commodities table listing prices for commodities like Wheat, Sugar, and Coffee.

Market Summary table providing a quick overview of major market indices and price movements.

Market Summary NYSE Most Active table listing the most active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.

Market Summary Dow Jones Averages table showing the performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average and other indices.

Market Summary NYSE Most Active (continued) table listing additional active stocks.

Market Summary Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing bond market performance.

Market Summary Standard & Poors table listing prices for Standard & Poors indices.

Market Summary NYSE Most Active (continued) table listing more active stocks.

Market Summary Dow Jones Bond Averages (continued) table listing more bond data.

Market Summary Standard & Poors (continued) table listing more Standard & Poors data.

Market Summary NYSE Most Active (continued) table listing more active stocks.

Market Summary Dow Jones Bond Averages (continued) table listing more bond data.

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Market Summary NYSE Most Active (continued) table listing more active stocks.

Market Summary Dow Jones Bond Averages (continued) table listing more bond data.

Market Summary Standard & Poors (continued) table listing more Standard & Poors data.

Chicago Futures

Table of Chicago Futures prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

International Monetary Market

Table of International Monetary Market prices for various currencies and gold.

Canadian Indexes

Table of Canadian Indexes including the S&P 300 and other market indices.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal Stock prices for various companies.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table of Selected Over-the-Counter stock prices.

Floating Rate Notes

Table of Floating Rate Notes prices and yields.

Banks

Table of Bank interest rates for various institutions.

Non Banks

Table of Non-Bank interest rates for various financial institutions.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stock prices for various companies.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Table of Eurocurrency Interest Rates for various currencies and terms.

European Stock Markets

Table of European Stock Market prices for various regions.

Amsterdam

Table of Amsterdam Stock prices for various companies.

Brussels

Table of Brussels Stock prices for various companies.

Frankfurt

Table of Frankfurt Stock prices for various companies.

Milan

Table of Milan Stock prices for various companies.

Zurich

Table of Zurich Stock prices for various companies.

London

Table of London Stock prices for various companies.

Paris

Table of Paris Stock prices for various companies.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo Exchange prices for various commodities.

European Gold Markets

Table of European Gold Market prices for various regions.

Gold Options

Table of Gold Options prices for various contracts.

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

Table of Valeurs White Weld S.A. stock prices.

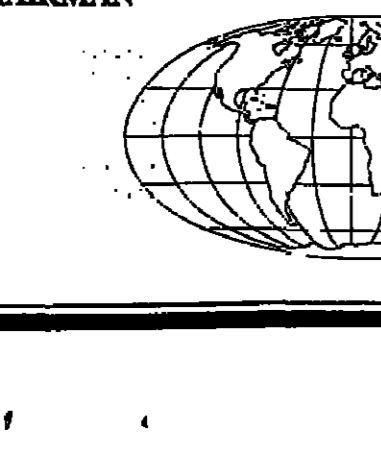
European Options Exchange

Table of European Options Exchange prices.

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AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 15

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Large table of stock prices with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes various market indices and individual stock listings.

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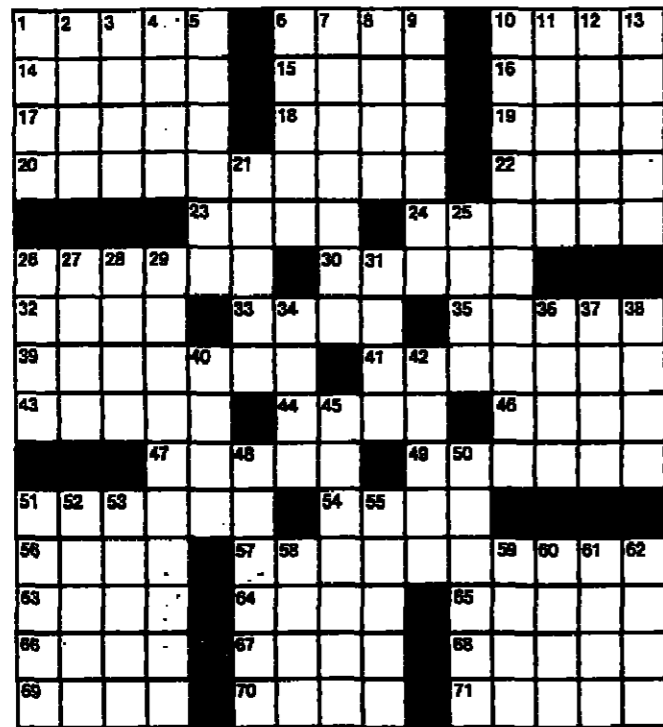
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CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska

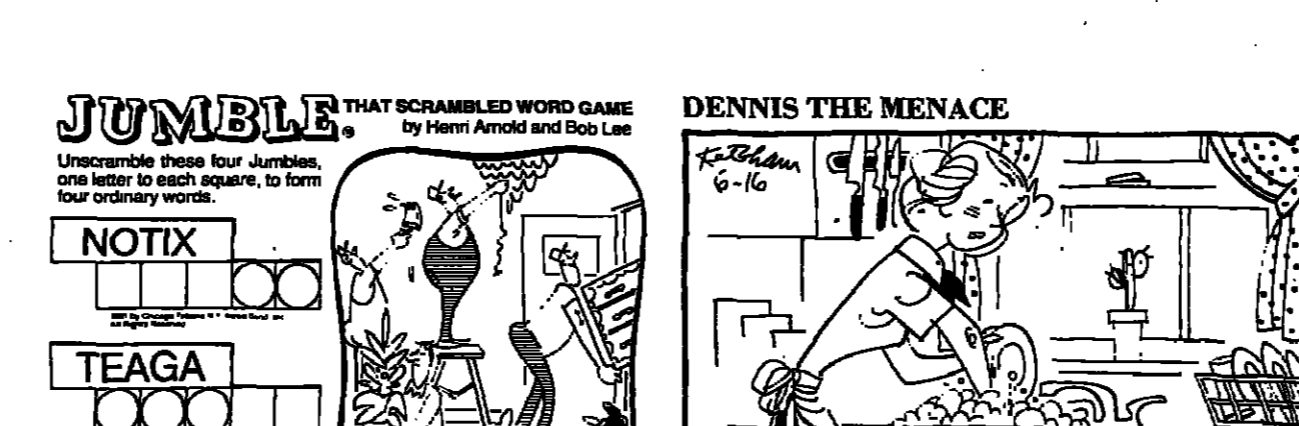
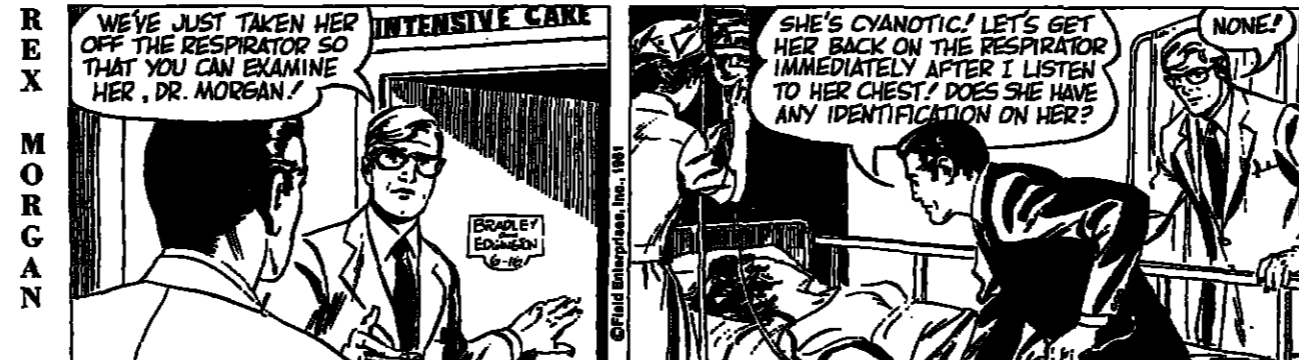
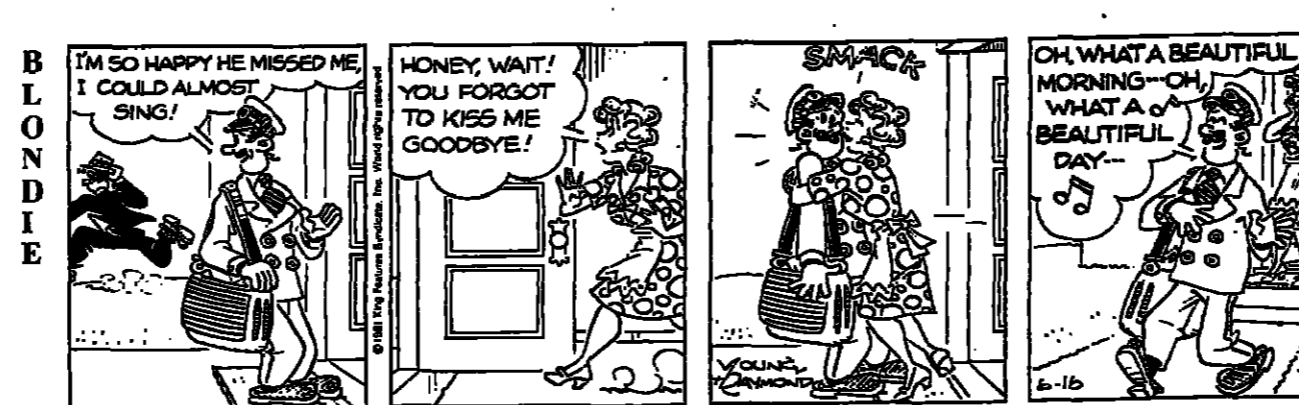


ACROSS
1 They josh the frosh
6 "ever so humble..."
10 Trudge
14 Ice hut
15 White of film/drum
16 Unusual
17 Adult; mature
18 Mashie or tublike
19 Wash equivalent of John
20 Area named by Capt. John Smith
22 Soap
23 River spanned by the Brooklyn Bridge
24 Come out
26 Adjust
28 Turkish seaport
32 Enamelled metalware
33 Gait
35 Slightest
39 Burden
41 Come in again
44 Unruly
45 Child's plaything
46 Ermine
47 Command
49 Began, as a meeting

WEATHER

Table with columns for location, high, low, and weather conditions. Locations include ALBUQUERQUE, ALBUQUERQUE, ALBUQUERQUE, etc.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS June 15, 1981. List of various international funds and their values.



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Hamt Arnold and Bob Lee. Includes a grid of letters and the word 'PALACE'.

BOOKS

GOVERNING AMERICA By Joseph A. Califano Jr. 474 pp. \$16.95. Simon and Schuster, 1230 Ave. of the Americas, New York 10020. Reviewed by Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

IT IS HARD to imagine a better introduction to the problems of modern government than this lively, ardent, committed memoir. Joseph Califano is a recent example of a new familiar 20th-century type: the Washington lawyer whose heart lies in public service (or perhaps the public servant, who, if his party is out of power, takes refuge in Washington law practice). In the late 1960s he served in Robert McNamara's Department of Defense and in Lyndon Johnson's White House. As a special assistant to President Johnson, he played a large role in the formulation of the Great Society programs. When the Democrats returned to office a decade later, Califano hoped that he might be given the chance to see whether the programs he helped create could be made to work.

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott. GOOD plays by a defender are rather uncommon and by a declarer equally so. To find both, as in the diagramed deal, is a rare pleasure.

Baseball Negotiations to Resume Today as Clubs Start to Count Losses

WASHINGTON — Negotiations between representatives of the striking major league baseball players and the team owners were to resume Tuesday following the first midseason weekend in the sport's history that all the ballparks were empty.

News-American that Reagan could ask that the key issue in the strike — the unresolved question of free-agent compensation — be sent to an impartial arbitrator.

In Baltimore on Sunday, Williams said he would be in New York on Monday and Tuesday to "see what's going on" in the negotiations.

and annually operates at about a \$300,000 deficit, which must be covered by local tax funds, Jackson said. The strike, he said, can only increase the deficit.

In Detroit, the Tigers' weekend series against the Kansas City Royals had drawn the largest attendance ticket sales of the season, and crowds totaling 90,000 to 95,000 had been anticipated.

In Philadelphia, where first baseman Pete Rose had tied Stan Musial's National League hit record of 3,630, a crowd of 55,000 had been expected to watch Rose attempt to pass Musial Friday night against the Atlanta Braves.

"It feels funny being here now," said New York Yankee Coach Yogi Berra, who has spent the last 35 years in the major leagues as a player, manager or coach.

Dodgers and Other Misnomers

By Dave Anderson
NEW YORK — Fondly, thoughtfully, some of the old Dodgers came back to Brooklyn, but one of them was robbed.

once the New Orleans Jazz. Salt Lake City is not known for its jazz. That team should be known as the Utah Tabernacle Choir, perhaps, but certainly not the Jazz.

Some nicknames are perfect — the Pittsburgh Steelers, the Houston Oilers, the San Francisco 49ers, the Dallas Cowboys, the Minnesota Vikings, the Miami Dolphins, the Philadelphia 76ers, the Boston Celtics, the Phoenix Suns, the Seattle SuperSonics, the New York Islanders, the Montreal Canadiens, the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Other nicknames have followed teams around the country — the A's from Philadelphia to Kansas City to Oakland, the Braves from Boston to Milwaukee to Atlanta, as if they were regional offices for a major corporation.

Ray Floyd blasting his way out of the rough on the 10th hole of the final round before winning the Westchester Golf Classic.

Red Smith
The Baddest Man in the World
DETROIT — Larry Holmes entered the interview room preceded by his wife, Diane, who took a chair at the end of a table overgrown with microphones.

early in the second round and Holmes turned away but Spinks kept on attacking, banging Larry rather stoutly. On this card, this was the only round Spinks won.

Dutch Advance in Davis Cup

EINDHOVEN, Netherlands — The Dutch team qualified for the third round of European B zone Davis Cup play Sunday after defeating Ireland, 4-1, in second-round tennis matches.

pitching in Philadelphia once, he stormed off the mound to debate a pitch called a ball by the plate umpire. Moments later he stormed back onto the mound, snatched up the resin bag, tossed it high in the air in anger and glared at the umpire.

But Floyd, who had played consistently all afternoon on a rain-drenched course, at one point scored 10 consecutive pars, held on to the edge he had gained on the 15th hole, completing the four rounds in 9-under par 275.

Stadler, though, playing in the same group with Floyd, dropped back again on the next hole when his second shot landed in a wooded area on the right. Before Floyd got his birdie on the 17th, Stadler had a chance to tie his partner, but missed a 15-foot birdie attempt.

ATLANTIC CITY — Frank Fletcher, applying pressure throughout, took a unanimous decision over Norberto Sabater in a 10-round middleweight bout here Sunday.

Now a towel sailed high into the ring, thrown by Dale Williams, assistant trainer of Spinks. In most states it was ruled long ago that towels were to be used only for sanitary purposes but it has remained the token of surrender.

Now a towel sailed high into the ring, thrown by Dale Williams, assistant trainer of Spinks. In most states it was ruled long ago that towels were to be used only for sanitary purposes but it has remained the token of surrender.

Borg and Lloyd Head Seed List at Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England — Bjorn Borg and Chris Evert Lloyd were named as the top seeds Monday in the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon, which begin next week.

Transactions
DETROIT — General Micky Bertram, pitcher; Nelson Stenstrom, outfielder; Mark Jacobs, pitcher; Bryan Horan, second baseman; Jon Zurbrugg, first baseman; Stanley Borzak, outfielder; Charles Coak, pitcher; Realistic Thomas, outfielder; Mark Lockerman, pitcher; William Eric, second baseman; Ken Harris, outfielder; Ed McCadden, pitcher; Chris Goodenow, third baseman; Don Phillips, catcher.

Stadler Frustrated
Floyd had started the day tied for second place, a shot behind Stadler. He drew even with a three-foot birdie putt on the second hole. He gave that back with a bogey on the third hole when he missed a four-foot putt, then birdied the 14th with an eight-footer and gained the lead for good when he parred the 15th.

Stadler continually showing signs of frustration during his round, had a chance to take second place money of \$43,200, but he three-putted the final hole for a par and settled for a three-way tie for second with Gilbert and Clampt.

Stadler shot a 70 in the final round, Gilbert had a 72 and Clampt a 68.

Stadler, with a brilliant 65, moved into fifth place at 279 while Kite, losing five shots on the back side, including a double bogey on No. 18, had a 75 to drop back to 280.

Tied with Kite were Leonard Thompson (71), Ron Streck (73) and Lee Elder (72).

3 Players Join Hockey Shrine

MONTREAL — Former Toronto Maple Leafs Frank Mahovlich and Allan Stanley and former Boston Bruin Johnny Bucyk have been named to the Hockey Hall of Fame.

Mahovlich, a long-striding left wing with a blistering slapshot, had 333 goals and 570 assists in his 17-year NHL career and played on six Stanley Cup winners.

Bucyk, also a left wing, had 556 goals and a total of 1,369 points in a 23-year NHL career, placing him fourth on the list of all-time point leaders. Stanley was a solid defenseman during his 21-year career as a mostly with Toronto Maple Leafs. During the 1960s, Stanley, along with Tim Horton, Bob Bann and Carl Brewer, made up one of the most respected defense corps in league history.

TABLE TENNIS CHAMPION — Gao Yue-hua of China holds his trophy and jumbo check after he beat Istvan Jonyer of Hungary on Sunday for the world masters table tennis title in Hong Kong. Gao is a member of the world champion Chinese team, and he holds the World Cup.

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Art Buchwald

Knee-Jerk Reaction

WASHINGTON — Anyone who has been flying tourist class these days has noticed that the airlines are placing their rows closer and closer to each other, making it more difficult to get your entire body into a seat.



Art Buchwald

I was on a shuttle to New York City the other morning, and the stewardess announced that all carry-on luggage had to be placed under the seats.

Dealer Is Guilty In Wine Scandal

COPENHAGEN — A Danish importer was convicted Monday of adulterating wine from prestigious French growing regions to increase profits, upholding the government's contention that a region's name is protected under Danish and Common Market laws.

1984 Will George Orwell's 'Nineteen Eighty-Four' Vision Come True In Three Years? Biographer Bernard Crick Does Not Think So

By Ganett Epps Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — "I don't think Orwell ever thought 1984 would really look like 'Nineteen Eighty-Four,'" said Bernard Crick, "any more than Swift thought the Irish poor should eat their babies."

The reference is to Swift's "A Modest Proposal," in which the Irish satirist argued that the most cost-effective way to end starvation in English-ruled Ireland would be to encourage cannibalism. As author of the first complete biography of George Orwell, Crick is trying to convey the satirical tradition in which Orwell wrote. Many Americans took Orwell's last grim novel — a picture of a future ruled by Thought Police, telescreens and the cult of Big Brother — as a call to arms in the Cold War.

When Crick's book, "George Orwell," appeared in England last year (it was published in the United States this spring), some reviewers hailed its detailed marshaling and judicious interpretation of the painful facts of Orwell's 47 years; others criticized it for its refusal to sum up the man and make the incongruous parts of his life — old Etonian, staunch anti-communist and "revolutionary patriot" — into one coherent whole.

Crick makes no apologies for his deliberately inconclusive portrait of the odd man who became by ceaseless practice one of the greatest 20th-century satirists. Having begun the project with "the positive advantage of not knowing him," Crick said, "I didn't want to pretend to be a kind of super-friend who could pull all this together."

and has ever since been telling readers that the author of "Animal Farm" had been swinging to the right when he died of tuberculosis. Two Americans, Peter Stansky and William Abrahams, were already at work on a "biographical study" that eventually covered Orwell's first 37 years.

But Crick did not accept the commission before getting a written guarantee that he could use — and quote from — the mass of letters and unpublished manuscripts Sonia Orwell had assembled. Later, when she read his first three chapters in draft, she tried to back out of the deal.

Sonia Orwell, Crick says, objected to his polite skepticism toward Orwell's own autobiographical writings, particularly his scathing posthumous essay, "Such, Such Were the Joys," about his prep-school days.

There is still an ongoing battle between left and right over the question of Orwell's real attitude toward socialism in his later years. Crick believes he remained firmly on the left, despite the bitter satire of "Animal Farm" and "Nineteen Eighty-Four." Those who claim he had abandoned socialism, he says, are repeating "an abominable bit of conceit by people who knew him well, trying to reconstruct him in their own image. Mr. Muggeridge has constructed Orwell in his image. That's not very godlike, is it?"



Biographer Crick: 'Bolt from the blue.'

Also in the works is a possible volume of uncollected essays by Orwell, and he would like to edit a "grand edition" of "Nineteen Eighty-Four," with an introduction designed to put the satire in clearer context. That publication, he hints, might be suggestively titled, "Some of us are torn between ignoring 1984 — the year, I mean — and making a prescient strike to keep from being subjected to even worse nonsense in connection with the year."

Crick comes back to that subject. He is at pains to remind the interviewer that the title should be spelled out — "Nineteen Eighty-Four," you see — to make clear that it's a title and not a history.

PEOPLE: Wife of Tehran Hostage Assails State Department

Dorothea Morefield, a strong supporter of the State Department who her husband and the other U.S. hostages were held in Iran, now says the department "didn't give a damn" about the welfare of the hostage families.

She said, "I was forced to bury her deepest feelings. Her only thoughts at the time, she said, were of her husband, Richard, and a belief that keeping the hostage issue alive would help secure the captives' return. But in an interview in San Diego with United Press International, she and her husband vented frustrations of the past and hopes for the future. "I have lost all loyalty for the State Department. They failed me," Mrs. Morefield said.

Patti Davis, conceding that her views disagree sharply with those of her father, President Reagan, urged about 18,000 opponents of nuclear power to spread their message across the country. "We can make a difference," she said.

Marvin Bush, 24, son of Vice President George Bush, married 22-year-old Margaret Conway Mosler in a private church ceremony in Richmond, Va.

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